# The New York Times.

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,134. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.


## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Monday: FAIR, probably with increasing CLOUDINESS.

Obituary.—Page 5.

Railroads.—Page 8.

Real Estate.—Page 7.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

Governor-elect John R. Tanner of Illinois will be married Dec. 30 to Miss Cora Edith English of Springfield, Ill.

The last session of the Fifty-fourth Congress will begin to-day. The President's message will be read in both houses.

Senator Faulkner of West Virginia yesterday denied the report that he would resign. He said it was his intention to serve out his term.

The Anti-Cigarette Association of Black Run Falls, Wis., proposes to buy all the cigarettes in town and destroy them in a bonfire.

Labor unions are wrangling over the employment of musicians in the Fourteenth Street Theatre, and a strike may be ordered.—Page 5.

Joseph Gariullo, the second victim of Murderer Desario, is dead. Desario is in the Tombs. It is suggested that this crime was instigated by the Mafia.—Page 2.

It is virtually settled that the underground trolley is to furnish the motive power on the Fourth and Madison, the Sixth, and the Eighth Avenue lines.—Page 5.

A sound-money man was elected yesterday President of the Cook County Democracy. This election is regarded in Chicago as significant of the decline of free-silver sentiment.

A terrible story of suffering was told by two of the three survivors of the wrecked brigantine Mary T. Kimball, who were rescued, after eleven days, by a Norwegian vessel and taken to England.

A big crowd of enthusiasts witnessed the start of the six-day bicycle contest in the Madison Square Garden. All but three of the riders originally entered started when the signal was given.—Page 2.

The Union National Bank of New Orleans, which was robbed by its bookkeepers of over $600,000, and forced to suspend last September, will resume business to-day. Its depositors will be paid in full.

It is announced that the title of William J. Bryan's book is "The First Battle," and that it contains an account of the recent Presidential campaign from the author's point of view. It will be published in January.

"Ian Maclaren's" sermon on "Vision," at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, last night, was addressed particularly to college men There was an immense crowd, hundreds being unable to gain admittance.—Page 8.

The agreement under which the Venezuelan dispute is to be settled by arbitration will be one of the chief diplomatic subjects of the President's message to-day, with the proposed arbitration treaty between this National and Great Britain.—Page 2.

Tramps, angered by the refusal of two sisters, the inmates of a house at Shelbyville, Ind., to give them food and shelter, set the house afire Saturday night. The house was destroyed and one of the sisters received injuries that will cause her death.

The Arab attendants of the incurably diseased camels that form a part of the Streets of Cairo at Coney Island are said to have caught the malady from the beasts. The Brooklyn Board of Health will probably order an inspection of the "Streets" to-day.

William A. Eddy, Dr. William H. Eddy, and Henry L. Allen telephoned and telegraphed at Bayonne, N. J., Saturday night over a wire suspended in midair from kites. The second connection with the earth was made after the kites had carried the wire aloft.

The fifth anniversary of the beginning of Dr. Duffield's pastorate of the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, was celebrated yesterday, the pastor devoting his sermon to a review of the work of the five years' period.—Page 8.

Ambassador Bayard, in a courteous letter, has declined to accept a gift which The London Telegraph proposed that the English people should provide for him. He says that, as Ambassador from the United States, he has no right to receive such a present, without the prior consent of Congress.

In his sermon at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon Mr. Moody drew illustrations from Herod's life. He said that Herod was willing to indorse Christianity, but was not willing to give up his own sins. Mr. Moody denied a report that he had been challenged to a debate by Charles Watts.—Page 8.

The driver of a swill wagon, Tony Bolaski of Secaucus, found a bag of transatlantic mail in West Broadway at 3 A. M. yesterday, and took it to a Jersey City police station. The Post Office authorities in this city do not know how the bag came to be in the street. Its course has not been traced.—Page 2.

Burglars entered four dwellings and a gun factory in Port Richmond, S. I., Saturday night. In one house they got $75. In another, Mrs. William Westerland thought a noise she heard was made by her kitten and called to it. That scared the housebreakers. They left the silver bundled up in a cloth.—Page 2.

The steamer Tallahassee sustained some damage in the recent storm, and as she was making water when she reached this port it was necessary to unload her on Sunday. The police tried to stop the labor, and one arrest was made. Magistrate Simms rebuked the policeman, declared the work a necessity, and discharged the prisoner.—Page 8.

Magistrate Crane, in refusing yesterday to discharge a restaurant keeper accused of having sold beer illegally, said that the State Excise Bureau ought not to issue liquor tax certificates to pretended hotels. It was the Commissioner's or Deputy Commissioner's business to inquire into the character of the places asking for hotel privileges.—Page 2.

## HURLED HIM OFF THE TRAIN.

**Freight Conductor's Encounter with Tramps Who Tried to Rob Him.**

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 6.—Three tramps who were stealing a ride this evening on an east-bound freight train over the Pennsylvania Railroad tried to rob the conductor of the train as the train was near Lawrence, a few miles outside of this city. When the conductor showed fight he was thrown from the train.

The conductor was Al Smith, one of the oldest freight conductors on the road. He had been forward to the engine to speak to the engineer, and started to return along the running board on top of the cars to the caboose.

When he had traveled about half the distance of his train three men stopped him and demanded his money. He refused to turn over his money, and tried to use his lantern to knock down one of the men. All three of the men then attacked him and tried to empty his pockets.

He struggled and was hurled from the train. He rolled from the track and regaining his feet, hurried to the nearest signal tower.

The train had just been held behind a section waiting for the one ahead to be cleared, and was not going fast when Smith was thrown. He did not appear to be badly hurt. He telegraphed down the line from the signal tower to stop the train and cause the arrest of his assailants.

The train was stopped just outside of New Brunswick, but so far as known the tramps were not arrested.

## CONGRESS MEETS TO-DAY

**THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO BE READ IN BOTH HOUSES.**

**New Members to Take the Oath in the Lower House—Unfinished Business That Will Receive Attion This Session.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—It is not likely that anything will be done in either house of Congress to-morrow except to exchange congratulations and condolences over the results of the election, and to listen to the President's message.

When the last session closed the House Immigration bill had the right of way in the Senate, and has it still. It is the unfinished business, and will be called up pro forma at the expiration of the morning hour—2 o'clock. Although known as the House bill on the calendar as reported to the Senate by Mr. Lodge, it is a materially different measure, all of the House provisions having been stricken out except the enacting clause, and a new bill substituted. This bill will be called up Tuesday by Senators Lodge and Chandler, who desire to push it to a vote as quickly as possible.

As the bill came from the House it provided not only for the exclusion of immigrants who could not fill the educational test, but went at some length into the regulating of alien contract labor. Mr. Lodge's substitute provides for what is known as the educational test, and excludes all persons over fourteen years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country, or some other language, excepting only aged persons, who as parents or grandparents of admissible immigrants may accompany or be sent by such immigrants.

**The Constitution in Five-Line Bits.**

For the purpose of testing the ability of the immigrant to read and write, a citation of five lines from the Constitution of the United States is to be used, printed in good-sized readable type. The Constitution, cut into five-line slips, would form a lottery from which the immigrant would draw at random, then read, and then write down what he had read. Failure to comply with this test would cause deportation to the country whence the immigrant came, at the expense of the steamship company carrying him.

An effort will be made to secure new dates for the consideration of special orders that were not reached during the last session. These measures now coming under this preferred head are Senate Bill 1,012, to prevent the desecration of the National flag; House Bill 3,206, to amend the act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals of Alaska; House Bill 878, to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted, and Senate joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote.

An important local bill on which there has developed a bitter fight is the Detroit bridge bill for a bridge across the Detroit River. It was postponed at the last session until the first Monday in December.

**Bills That Will Be Pressed.**

In addition to the appropriation bills, there are several measures that will contend with each other for the right of way. Prominent among these are the bills to refund the Pacific Railroad debt; to admit the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona; authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to enlist additional men, now pending in the Senate on a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed; Mr. Davis's resolution relative to the assertion and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; a bill to facilitate the construction of a cable between this country and the Republic of Hawaii; a bill providing for a uniform classification and grading of agricultural products, and one providing for the reorganization of the Consular and Diplomatic service.

In the House of Representatives there will be the swearing in of two new members to first engage the attention of Speaker Reed and the House—Messrs. Boatner of Louisiana and Stokes of South Carolina. These gentlemen enjoy the unusual distinction of having twice received certificates of election to one Congress. At the last session their seats were declared vacant, but the contestants did not succeed in establishing their rights thereto, and new elections were ordered to fill the vacancies.

Since Congress adjourned another vacancy has occurred—that occasioned by the death of ex-Speaker Crisp. His son, who was his father's clerk, has been nominated to fill the unexpired term, but the election will not be held until Dec. 16.

The death of ex-Speaker Crisp probably will be announced by one of his former colleagues, and after the reading of the President's message the House will adjourn as a mark of respect to Mr. Crisp's memory.

**The Pension Bill.**

Mr. Blue, Chairman of the sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations, at a suitable opportunity, will report the General Pension bill to the House and announce a day for its consideration. This doubtless will be early in the week.

The rules of the House provide that all business on the calendar shall retain its place throughout an entire Congress, so that adjournment from one session to another means no more than adjournment from day to day.

The programme of business for the first week of the session will depend upon the developments from day to day of committee action and recommendation. Before the week closes, however, the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill will be reported and placed on the calendar, and Friday night there will be the usual session for the consideration of private pension bills.

**The Proposed Beer Tax.**

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—In answer to a query whether the National Brewers' Association was concerned over the proposed additional tax of $1 a barrel on beer, Trustee John Goetz, Jr., said:

"Our National officers will give the matter attention, and if Congress should seriously contemplate increasing the tax they will call a meeting of the trustees, which probably would be held in Cincinnati. I do not look for any increase in the tax."

**Republican Senate Caucus To-morrow**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Republicans of the Senate will hold a caucus Tuesday morning. It is not expected the first caucus will reach any conclusions on pending questions. The general situation will be discussed, but it is understood that no effort will be made to take the sense of the party at this time on the possibility of passing the Dingley bill.

## MESSAGES OVER KITE WIRES.

**Telephoning and Telegraphing by Means of a Midair Line.**

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 6.—William A. Eddy, Dr. William B. Mitchell, and Henry L. Allen sent the first kite telephone and telegraphic message over a midair wire, sustained by three large kites, last night. Morse sounder telegraph signals were also sent by means of a battery.

The wire was carried aloft by the kites beyond three lines of trees, two roadways, one line of fire-alarm telegraph wires, one line of regular telegraph wires, and a house. A red lantern was attached to an end of wire passing through a pulley, held at a height of about 500 feet, and paid out upward and beyond the intervening obstacles. When the lantern had been carried over the line of Lexington Avenue, it was slowly lowered, carrying the wire with it to the earth, where Dr. Mitchell soon established ground connections at each end of the wire, when the first telephone message was received by Mr. Eddy.

Dr. Mitchell's voice was heard with perfect clearness. A telegraph signal by the usual Morse sounder was also successfully transmitted. The telephone messages and telegraph signals were continued about an hour and a half. Those using the telephone were William A. Eddy, Mrs. Eddy, Henry L. Allen, George S. Bogert, and F. M. Wilson, all of Bayonne.

The kites were sent up at 4:30 P. M., the telephone wire at 8 P. M., and both kites and wire were drawn in by 11:30 P. M. Delay was caused by two of the lowering lanterns falling about 500 feet, the lowering wire having broken, owing to a jam in the pulley and by the wind, which was so light from the southwest that for a time the lifting force was insufficient. Mr. Eddy says the wire can be carried across the Kill von Kull readily, especially with northerly winds.

## WAR ON THE TOLLGATES.

**A Kentucky Mob Chops Down Six More of Them.**

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Dec. 6.—A mob of between forty and sixty men, armed with shotguns and axes, rode through Mercer last night and chopped down six tollgates. The gate keepers were warned not to repair the gates or collect any more toll under penalty of being burned out.

The mob passed through this city at 2 o'clock this morning, en route for Macksville from Harrodsburg, and they destroyed every gate in the line of march. At Salt River, one mile from here, Dave Barnett, a gate keeper, was made to chop down his own gate, and he was told to notify the Turnpike Directors that if the gate was repaired and money collected the raiders would not only burn the tollhouse, but the private property of the Board of Directors. These gentlemen have ordered the gates repaired, and toll will be collected by an armed guard, if necessary. The same warning was given at some of the other gates.

Over 300 tollgates have been burned or chopped down since the turnpike war began in Washington County three months ago, and as yet only five arrests have been made. No convictions resulted from these. The gates destroyed represent 1,500 miles of turnpike, valued at $4,000,000, and the State and county authorities have furnished no protection whatever.

## WILL SERVE OUT HIS TERM.

**Senator Faulkner Denies a Report that He Would Resign.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Charles J. Faulkner of West Virginia, referring to the report published this morning that he intended to resign from the Senate in order to take a position as counsel for a large New York corporation, said there was nothing in the report now, although two years ago he expected to resign.

"A very desirable and lucrative offer was made to me in 1894," said Mr. Faulkner, "and after consideration I decided to accept it with a proviso.

"I told some of the leading Democrats of my State that if they carried the Legislature I would leave the Senate and they could elect two Senators. We had carried the State every year since 1872, and I had no idea the result of the election would be different then. But it was, and I did not resign. The situation is the same now, and I shall not leave until my term expires, in 1899."

## BARD OF SHANTY HILL KILLED.

**Thrown from Her Carriage While Driving Near Honesdale.**

HONESDALE, Penn., Dec. 6.—Sarah Ulrich Kelly, well known throughout the anthracite coal regions as the "Bard of Shanty Hill," was thrown from her carriage while driving to-day near here, and was instantly killed.

For a number of years Mrs. Kelly has sung of almost every incident throughout the coal regions, from a mine disaster to a christening. Her poems for the most part were printed in the local and Scranton papers. They were published as curiosities rather than on account of poetic merit. She achieved considerable notoriety a few years ago by applying to Congress to be appointed "poet laureate of the United States."

## TRAMPS BURN A DWELLING.

**Angered Because the Inmates Refused Them Aid—A Woman Fatally Hurt.**

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.—Two tramps appeared yesterday at the residence of the Misses Leech, who reside south of this city, and demanded food and shelter. The sisters, being frightened by the attitude of the vagrants, denied their demand.

The tramps then departed, vowing to be revenged. At midnight they set fire to the house, and it was destroyed with all its contents.

In attempting to save some clothing Miss Mary Leech was burned so badly that she will die.

**Severe Injury to Orchards.**

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 6.—Information is just beginning to reach here of the enormous loss to orchards throughout this territory as a result of the recent storm in the Northwest. The snow was preceded by a storm of rain and sleet, which froze to the trees, breaking off the limbs, and, in many cases, even splitting the trunks almost to the ground. Within a radius of fifty miles of Sioux City the loss is said to amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## PREFACE TO BRYAN'S BOOK.

**He Gives His Reasons for Writing What He Calls "The First Battle."**

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 6.—The title of William J. Bryan's book is to be "The First Battle." In the preface, he states his reasons for writing the book in the following words:

"The campaign of 1896 was a remarkable one, whethehr we measure it by the magnitude of the issues involved or by the depth of interest aroused. I have been led to undertake the present work by a desire felt by myself and expressed by others, to have the more important incidents of the campaign put into permanent form for the convenience of those who have taken part in the contest, and for the use of those who shall hereafter desire to review the struggle.

"The amount of work done by the advocates of free coinage is beyond computation, and the number of those who took an active part in the contest too great for enumeration. These facts, together with the difficulty of choosing between so many meritorious speeches have compelled me to limit the quotations to the addresses made and papers issued by persons standing in an official or semi-official capacity, and to the principal speeches delivered by myself.

"I have added a brief history of the campaign, including a decision of the election returns, and the significance thereof. It has also been thought best to narrate the part taken by me in the silver agitation prior to the convention, and at the request of the publishers, I have included a biographical sketch, witten by Mrs. Bryan."

It is understood the book will be issued early in January.

## A GOVERNOR-ELECT TO WED.

**John R. Tanner, Who Is to Succeed Gov. Altgeld of Illinois.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—John R. Tanner, Governor-elect of the State of Illinois, is to be married at noon Dec. 30 to Miss Cora Edith English of Springfield, who first prompted in him the ambition which led to his becoming a candidate for Governor.

About eighteen months ago Mr. Tanner was engaged one day in a political discussion with Miss English.

"Now, who do you think should be the Republican nominee?" Miss English asked.

Mr. Tanner mentioned several names.

"Yes; I know they are good men," Miss English replied, "but why don't you speak for yourself, John?"

That settled it.

## THE LARGEST STEEL PLANT.

**To be Built by the Rockefellers in South Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The actual purchasers recently of a large tract of land in the Calumet River region of South Chicago and the ultimate purpose to which the property will be put have leaked out.

The Standard Oil Company and the Rockefellers bought $500,000 worth of real estate from the Calumet Canal and Dock Company, embracing 3,600 feet of dockage along Lake Michigan and the Calumet River. Upon this land the Rockefeller interests will build the largest steel plant in the country, including blast furnaces, steel rail mills, and mills for the manufacture of structural iron. The total cost of the plant will be $10,000,000. This new enterprise will bring the Standard Oil Company into direct competition with the Carnegies.

The Rockefellers already own great ranges of iron mines in the Lake Superior region and a fleet of steel steamers, which will carry the ore to the Calumet River. This fleet is to be increased next season. Building operations are to commence early next year.

## DID NOT SING IN THE CHOIR.

**Played with Five-Ounce Gloves and Had His Jaw Broken.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Charles S. Elkington did not, as usual, sing in the St. James Church men's and boys' choir to-day. Instead, he sat idly in his room at 448 Cleveland Avenue, and drank soup out of a glass tube.

He is nursing a fractured jawbone, and will continue to amuse himself in that manner until after the Christmas holidays. It was during the last rehearsal of the choir that Elkington donned a pair of five-ounce gloves and essayed a trial of skill with a man with whom he was only slightly acquainted. The man who gave him the "Fitzsimmons jab" is William Walsh, a former member of the David Henderson Opera Company, which is now rehearsing for the Gaiety Theatre.

Walsh has been a member of the church choir only about six weeks.

## BARELY ESCAPED CREMATION.

**A Fire Which Might Have Incinerated Sixty Workingmen.**

WAUSAU, Wis., Dec. 6.—Sixty of the men employed by the Connor Logging Company, at Stratford, had a miraculous escape from cremation. The house in which they were lodged is a flimsy pine structure, and when fire broke out at midnight they escaped with great difficulty.

Prompt work put out the fire, and then it was discovered that the porches and sides of the house had been soaked with kerosene. Aside from the windows, the only means of escape was through the door leading to the porch. Had the fire not been discovered before it gained any headway, the men sleeping up stairs could not have escaped.

The authorities of Wausau yesterday arrested a man named Diggman on suspicion of starting the fire, but he was immediately bailed out by friends and hurried out of town before he could be seen on the subject.

## A BONFIRE OF CIGARETTES.

**It Is to be Kindled in a Public Square in Black River Falls, Wis.**

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Dec. 6.—Some of the good people of this place have formed an organization the object of which is to drive cigarettes out of the town and keep them out.

It is proposed to get rid of the cigarettes now in the stocks of the local stores by burning them in the public square. About 1,000 boxes are owned here. These will be bought by the Anti-Cigarette Association and ceremoniously destroyed in a bonfire.

It is said the storekeepers are under pledge to buy no more cigarettes.

## ELEVEN DAYS ON A RAFT

**ONLY THREE SURVIVORS OF A CREW OF EIGHT.**

**Washed Overboard from a Sinking Brigantine and Rescued After Many Days of Pain, Thirst, and Hunger.**

Two sailors of the ill-fated American brigantine Mary T. Kimball arrived here yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Umbria. They were James Jeffers and Elijah Cast of Mobile. Both are colored. They were sent here by the American Consul at Liverpool. A shipmate, Peter Madison, is in a hospital at Liverpool, a victim of the hardships they all endured during the eleven days they were adrift on a frail bit of wreckage in the Gulf of Mexico.

Those were eleven days when slow death by starvation promised the only alternative from the fate of their fellows, whom they had seen go down with their ship during one of those gales which, late in September, swept the North Atlantic from the Gulf to the Banks. Their story is one of the looked-for chapters in the tale when the ocean is storm-swept, and rescued castaways are taken to far ports, or the succoring craft is a slow going sailing vessel.

The Mary T. Kimball, Capt. James Bowers, left Mobile, where she was owned, Sept. 1, with a cargo of coal below and railroad ties on deck, for Guantanamo, on the south coast of Cuba. The mate was known to the sailormen as Mr. Flood; the second mate was called "Charley." He was a young man. The name of the cook was not known to the sailors. They called him cook. These four were white men. The crew consisted of four colored men; those already named, and Peter Mitchell. All lived in Mobile.

**Havoc by Huge Waves.**

The brigantine had twenty-one days of head winds. Then a stiffening breeze from the southeast and a sea that grew in turbulence led Capt. Bowers to shorten sail. A gale ushered in the twenty-second day, when the Kimball was off the eastern coast of Cuba, and all canvas was hastily got in, and the craft scudded under bare poles before the blow. The early afternoon of that day found her laboring in a boisterous sea. Huge waves flung their ponderous masses of water over her decks, and one comber ripped off her forward house and washed it overboard, with all that the galley contained, and the crew's belongings. Another snapped the lashings of the deckload, which shifted, while scores of the ties were heaved about, now overboard and now on deck, smashing bulwarks and boats, and threatening to crush the men, who in vain tried to work the pumps.

Presently the chain locker hatch was washed away, and tons of water that flooded the decks flowed into the hold. An attempt was made to cover the fatal opening with canvas, but the vessel had settled down by the head, and the shifted deck load bore her over until the lower foreyard dipped the crest of the waves.

The mate and the cook rushed into the after cabin for an axe to cut away the foremast, but the place was flooded, and they escaped only by a rope's end that one of the sailors threw to them. Another axe was found, but there was no getting to the foremast amid the pounding ties. The weather rigging of the mainmast was cut, however, and the stick went by the board.

Just then a sea carried Jeffers overboard. He strove in vain to regain the ship, but clutched at a floating spar, which floated to leeward, and thus saved himself.

**Two Men on a Raft.**

Meantime, the rising water in the Captain's cabin had compressed the air under the roof, and the whole top flew off with a report as of an explosion. Caught by the gale, it was carried over and dropped into the sea, not far from Jeffers, while a piece of flying timber struck him in the right thigh, gouging a deep hole in the flesh. Nerved by his situation, he was almost indifferent to the wound, and abandoning the spar, he climbed on to the roof. On it he found Madison, who had been carried over with it. Then Cash was seen floating by on another piece of wreckage, and they helped him to the saving raft.

It was now twilight, and as the men on the raft lay clinging to the frame of the raised skylight, they saw their master and the four others holding on to what they might at the weather rail, which was now all that there was left of the craft above water. Those on the vessel looked despairingly at those on the raft, and those on the raft looked back, but not a word was spoken. Darkness gathered, but before it could hide the vessel from view the waters had done so, and closed over those aboard her.

The roof upon which Jeffers and his companions had clambered formed a raft of about ten feet by fifteen feet area. The storm continued to rage all that night, and the seas washed over them continually, while they narrowly escaped the heavy pieces of wreckage that were tossed about them. Daylight brought little hope. The gale showed no signs of moderating, and their raft was tossed about from high rolling billows to low sinking troughs.

**Praying for Rescue.**

Jeffers yesterday told the story of the days that followed on the raft. He is a strapping fellow and very black. He is also very religious, and before the second day was over, under his tutelage, both of his companions, as he expressed it, had "experienced religion."

"They told the Lord," he said, "that if He spared their lives they would be better men." They didn't talk about much but religion after that, and prayed most of the time. The pangs of hunger then took hold on them, and thirst drove them nearly mad. Their strength waned, and each of them was rolled off the raft more than once, but recovered it. They did not dare to sleep at night, but in the day one kept watch while the others got what sleep they could, the watcher keeping the sleepers from rolling off.

The storm moderated on the sixth day, and a schooner was espied a mile and a half to leeward. The men used what strength they had in waving their oilskins, but the sail passed out of sight without their having been seen. Lingering hope gave place to despair. Dolphins, butterfish, and barracouta sported about them that day, and a barracouta was washed up on the raft, but Jeffers said that as these fish are scavengers no attempt was made to catch them.

Thirst had now become so painful that on this, the sixth day, the men drank salt water. It seemed to refresh them a little

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## MR. BAYARD HAS DECLINED.

**He Cannot Accept a Present from the English People.**

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, has written a letter to The Daily Telegraph anent that journal's proposal to take up a public subscription for the purpose of purchasing him a National Christmas gift as a token of the esteem of the British people. The letter, which is dated Dec. 5, says in part:

"Early this morning I telegraphed you not to proceed further with your kind and generous proposal for a testimonial to me from the people of this country in token of their appreciation of my efforts to establish between the two great English-speaking countries relations of harmony and good will."

Mr. Bayard then proceeds to say that he was touched and gratified by the proposal, and The Telegraph's generous eulogy of him, but that a few hours' reflection showed him that, holding his present office and invested with its discretion and duties, he should scrupulously obey the spirit of his country's law, which inhibits any one holding an office of trust or profit under the American Government from accepting "without the consent of Congress any present from any King, Prince, or Government."

He further says: "While I live I shall not cease to thank the people of these islands for the whole-hearted, unstinted welcome I have received at their hands and the warm hospitalities that have been showered on me and mine."

The Telegraph, in a leader, will to-morrow announce the withdrawal of its proposal. It says there is no need to inquire whether any high official authority influenced Mr. Bayard to decline the proposed gift. The reception of the proposal has shown how sincere is the good will of the English nation toward him.

## AN AGED COUPLE MARRIED.

**They Cautioned the Clergyman to Keep It a Secret.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Theodore Anthony and Mrs. Hattie L. Rogers drove into the hamlet of Hughsonville, Dutchess County, to-day, and proceeded to the home of the Rev. J. A. Terhune, and, after inducing the clergyman to marry them, asked that the marriage be kept secret.

The groom is sixty-seven and the bride is sixty-five years old. They have been neighbors for years at Fishkill Village, N. Y., and have been lovers about a month. The groom has been married twice before and the bride has been married once. After kissing each other with all the vigor of youth, and warning the clergyman to keep it quiet, they drove away to spend their honeymoon in some place which they refused to talk about.

## SILVER WANING IN CHICAGO.

**Sound-Money Man President of the Cook County Democracy.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Alderman John Powers, a sound-money Democrat, was elected to-day President of the Cook County Democracy, the Altgeld machine of this county. The election came after a hot fight. Former free-silver men came to Powers's aid and he won by a vote of 76 to 50.

This election is regarded here as significant of the decline in free-silver sentiment in Chicago.

A member of the club was so enraged at the result of the election that he moved to substitute the picture of Bryan for the mutilated one of Mr. Cleveland, but the President would not put the motion before the house.

## ANOTHER TRUST ORGANIZED.

**Manufacturers of Wood-Working Machinery Combine.**

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 6.—At a secret meeting here last night all the wood-working machinery manufacturers of the United States were consolidated, but no terms can be learned.

About $20,000,000 is involved. The five gentlemen who conducted the negotiations are Nelson J. Watterbury and Henry Nelson of New-York, Thomas P. Egan of the Fay & Egan Company of this city, and George P. Altenberg and Henry B. Morehead, representing a large number of other wood-working machinery concerns in the country.

It is understood that all of the leading manufacturers in this line have already consented to go into the consolidation, and that the deal, while many details are yet to be arranged, is settled.

## THE WEATHER.

**The weather indications for to-day are fair, probably with increasing cloudiness.**

The barometer has fallen rapidly to the north of New England and slowly along the Gulf coast. It has risen in all other districts. The barometer continues relatively high over the South Atlantic States, but it is highest over the central plateau region, and there is a trough of relatively low pressure extending from Texas to the St. Lawrence Valley. The weather has been generally fair, but cloudiness continues in the lake region and upper Mississippi Valley, with local showers in Michigan, Indiana, and Iowa. It is warmer in the Southern, Middle, and New England States, and slightly cooler in the lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley, and over the Rocky Mountain districts. The indications are that the weather will continue generally fair and warm in the districts on the Atlantic coast and in the Gulf States. Conditions are favorable for local showers in the Ohio and central Mississippi Valleys and southern portion of the lake region, with a slight fall in temperature.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | —Weather Bureau.— | | TIMES. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1895. | 1896. | 1896. |
| 3 A. M. | 25 | 42 | 40 |
| 6 A. M. | 24 | 40 | 41 |
| 9 A. M. | 26 | 38 | 41 |
| 12 M. | 30 | 43 | 43 |
| 4 P. M. | 31 | 49 | 46 |
| 6 P. M. | 29 | 47 | 45 |
| 9 P. M. | 27 | 45 | 45 |
| 12 P. M. | 26 | 44 | 45 |

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing House Square | 43¼ |
| Weather Bureau | 44 |
| Corresponding date 1895 | 27 |
| Corresponding date for last twenty years | 38 |

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 2, Column 7.

## GEN. WEYLER STILL HIDDEN

**NO NEWS FROM HIM IN HAVANA FOR THREE DAYS.**

**Heavy Rains May Have Checked His Operations, and No Surprise Is Expressed Over His Silence.**

HAVANA, Dec. 6.—Three days have now elapsed since any news was received from Captain General Weyler. It is not known in what part of the Province of Pinar del Rio he is or what he is doing toward carrying out the plan of campaign on which the loyalists have built high hopes, but which has thus far resulted in no signal success.

Heavy rains have been prevailing lately, and it is probable that the condition of the country has put a temporary check on the operations of the Spanish forces. Officials here state that there is nothing surprising in no dispatches being received from Gen. Weyler, as he is a man of action rather than of words, and is waiting to meet the rebels before he devotes any time to the writing of dispatches.

Gen. Melguizo reports that his command surprised a rebel hospital in the Valle Hills, Province of Pinar del Rio. Six insurgents, whether wounded or not is not stated, were killed, and the dwellings and all the camp paraphernalia were destroyed.

The first contingent of the new reinforcements, numbering 2,500 men, arrived here to-day.

MADRID, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to The Imparcial from Havana confirms the report of the defeat of a body of insurgents in the Pugatoria Hills, Province of Matanzas. The Spanish force was commanded by Gen. Aldea, who was wounded in the engagement. The loss of the troops was 24 killed and 52 wounded. The losses of the insurgents are said to have been 300.

**Thousands of Sick Soldiers.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Dr. M. Burgess, Sanitary Inspector of the Marine Hospital Service at Havana, informs Surgeon General Wyman, under date of Nov. 28: "I am informed, from what I believe to be credible sources, that in the eight Government military hospitals which are established in the city and its immediate suburbs there are over 10,000 sick and wounded Spanish soldiers."

## TO FORM A LUMBER TRUST.

**American and English Capital Joined in the Enterprise.**

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—There has been considerable talk during the last three or four months relative to a gigantic lumber combine that is to operate in the Southern States. Little information has been given out, but from a trustworthy source it is learned that the organizers of the syndicate are now visiting all the large lumber establishments in this section. The plan is to combine United States and English capital, and their object is to organize all the lumber men into one powerful combine for the control of the lumber trade.

The trade has been very quiet for several months, but it is expected that when the syndicate is ready for business the demand will be greatly stimulated and prices advanced. The Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, recently opened for business, now has orders for more than 5,000,000 feet of lumber to be shipped from the pine region down to Gulf ports, and taken thence to foreign ports by steamers.

## A BRICE RAILROAD MOVE.

**Incorporation of the Dayton Northern—Capital $10,000,000.**

LIMA, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Articles of incorporation of the Dayton Northern Railway Company, with general offices to be located here, were filed yesterday.

The capital stock is $10,000,000, and the incorporators are James B. Townsend, W. B. Ritchie, C. M. Haskell, Edward R. Thomas, W. C. Brown, and J. R. Megrue.

The same power which built the Lima Northern is behind the new move, and it means that if the Ohio Southern gets into other hands, the Lima Northern will be built to Cincinnati, and the Lake Erie and Western will use the road to Franklin, join the Northern Ohio and Lima Northern at Mackinaw, and so enter Cincinnati.

The line is a Brice move, and when executed, the paralleling of the powerful Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton will be effected.

## BIG FOREIGN TRADE IN IRON.

**Large Quantities in Mobile Waiting for Ship Room.**

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 6.—The only impediment in the way of an immense foreign trade in Alabama pig iron is the lack of ship room. Iron is stacked up in Mobile in large quantities awaiting export.

All the spare room on the Horsley Line of steamers running between Mobile and Liverpool, up to Jan. 1, has been pre-empted by Alabama iron producers for this trade. Every ship that has left Mobile this season has carried more or less iron. The Horsley steamer loaded 1,000 tons last Saturday, and the British steamer Royalist has a like quauntity on the dock, waiting her arrival.

Many foreign contracts for iron have been refused because ships could not be secured. The iron export trade developed enormously before it became generally known, the competing producers not wishing to inform others what they were doing.

Ship room will get easier in the next two weeks and large quantities of exporte from will move.

**Opposition to Alger.**

CANTON, Dec. 6.—Michigan politicians who passed through Canton to-day are authority for the statement that Gen. Alger's ambition to be a Cabinet officer will be opposed in his own State and that Mayor Pingree, ex-Senator Palmer, and others may make a formal protest against Alger's appointment to a place in the Cabinet.

It also is stated that influences in Michigan that are unfriendly to Gen. Alger will seek to have Senator Sherman, whose opposition to him is a matter of history, oppose his confirmation if his name be sent to the Senate as a Cabinet officer.

# HID IN SECRET DRAWERS

## SECURITIES, DEEDS, AND JEWELS FOUND IN A DESK.

### The Piece of Furniture Had Been the Property of an Adventuress and Was Bought from the Public Administrator.

In a small library desk belonging to Brian G. Hughes of 49 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street was discovered a few days ago a couple of secret drawers which, upon examination, were found to contain some jewelry and securities and deeds to thousands of acres of land.

The desk had been purchased by Mr. Hughes at an auction sale of the public administrator. It had been a portion of the personal effects of Bessie Marcou, who was known in New-Orleans under the name of Bessie Doland, and later in Washington, D. C., as a brilliant and beautiful adventuress. Her name was associated with that of John Belknap Marcou. Three years ago the woman came to this city, where she was a familiar figure in the Tenderloin precinct.

At one time Bessie Marcou had a manicure shop at 491 Sixth Avenue. She was found dead in her flat, at 162 West Thirty-fifth Street, Sept. 15, 1895. An autopsy revealed the presence in the stomach of 118 grains of morphine, to which drug she had become a slave. There were bruises on the body, as though the woman had been beaten, and Daniel McGillagh, who had been a frequent caller at her place, was arrested, but afterward discharged. She died owing money, was buried by a woman friend, and her effects were turned over to the Public Administrator, who sold them in the ordinary way.

The desk, which is of modern make, has been used constantly by Mr. Hughes for the past year, without any idea of the existence of the secret drawers, until one of them was accidentally discovered by his nine-year-old son Arthur, about a week ago.

Mr. Hughes wrote a letter to Public Administrator W. H. Hoes Saturday night telling of the discovery and offering to turn the property over to him. Mr. Hoes got news of the matter, and without having received the letter, sent a representative to Mr. Hughes yesterday afternoon, and later went himself to take possession of the property. Mr. Hughes, however, having consulted his lawyer meanwhile, and not knowing just what his responsibilities in the matter might be, decided to postpone the surrender of the property until this evening. Mr. Hoes was anxious to secure it last night, saying he knew he was entitled to it. There may perhaps be a fine legal point involved as to whether the Public Administrator or the purchaser of the desk is entitled to its contents.

Mr. Hughes was partially impelled to the postponement of a surrender of the property by a call which he received yesterday afternoon from F. J. Kelsey, a broker of 150 Broadway, who lives at 115 West Ninety-sixth Street. Mr. Kelsey said Bessie Marcou had been in the house of a married sister of his about two years ago, and, after leaving a chain bracelet with two diamond clusters for clasps had been missed. The bracelet as described by him bore points of resemblance to a piece of jewelry found in one of the secret drawers. Mr. Kelsey declined to give his sister's name.

The jewelry found in the drawers is as follows: A lady's gold watch, with the number "8556," and below it the number, "0800," while inscribed on the hunting case are the words "Louis," "Guinard," "Caracas," "Anere," "No. 15," and "Publis," placed one under the other; a set of earrings and breast pin of jet, a diamond cluster neck ornament or bacelet, in a box marked Tiffany & Co.; a pair of diamond earrings, a gold locket, and a gold ring with two hands clasped.

The securities consist of 100 shares of stock in the Western Union Telegraph Company made out to Walter Lambert, in September, 1884, and transferred to Brayton Ives & Co., in 1885, with George C. Magoun as a witness; 150 shares of the Magnetic Ore Milling Company of West Virginia, par value, $1,500; 996 shares of the Panama Trading and Developing Company, par value $99,600; 3,000 shares American Ice Machine Company, par value $300,000, issued to J. B. Marcon; 200 shares Mountain Mining Company of Colorado, par value $2,000; 1,000 shares Chiriqui Trading Company, par value $100,000; 3 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Sioux Falls Stock Yard Company, of the par value of $1,000 each, issued in blank, in 1892, and from which the interest coupons for 1893 had been clipped; 6 7-per cent. gold bonds of the Sioux Falls City Street Railway Company, issued in blank, in 1891, with coupons cut for the years 1892 and 1893. There was also a check marked as paid for $12,037.50, issued on the Bank of New York, May 16, 1893, to Howell & Co., by John S. James & Co.

The deeds are to thousands of acres of land in Russell, Kanawah, Johnson, and Lawrence Counties, Ky. The earliest date is Oct. 25, 1864, and the latest Oct. 2, 1871. Grantors, grantees, and amounts of land deeded are as follows: Mary Clark, Brooklyn, to Kate A. Miller, Brooklyn, 5,000 acres; Mary Clark to William H. Degroot, New York, 25,000 acres; Theodore R. B. Degroot and wife, New York, to George Collins, New York, 25,000 acres; Mary Clark to Emma M. De Laittre of Brooklyn, 25,000 acres, "being one-quarter part of the grant of the State to Alexander Walcott in 1800"; Emma M. De Laittre to Nathan Gill, 17 Nassau Street, New York, 500 acres; same to E. E. Bailey, West Newbury, Mass., 1,000 acres; same to Joseph Vaughn, Abbington, Mass., 1,000 acres; William Raymond, Boston, to Kate Miller, New York, 40,000 acres.

There was also found an abstract of title made for Josephine Outard, to 136 and 138 Greene Street and 137 and 139 Mercer Street, New York City, mortgaged to John W. Meroereau. This abstract was voluminous, and bore the name of Sanford, Robinson & Woodruff, lawyers.

The fact that the papers were known to be in the desk when it was in the possession of Bessie Marcou is shown by finding along with them a gas company's receipt for deposit, issued to Mrs. J. B. Marcou.

Mr. Hughes is a paper box manufacturer. He is a frequent buyer of old furniture, and attends many of the big sales.

# BURGLARS IN FIVE HOUSES.

### The Most They Got in Any One Port Richmond Dwelling Was $75.

Burglars broke into five houses in Port Richmond, S. I., Saturday night.

Mrs. William Westerland, who resides on Simson Avenue, awoke about 2 A. M. She heard a noise in the next room, and, thinking it had been made by her pet kitten, she cried, "Come here, Kitty, Kitty!" but "Kitty" did not come. Mrs. Westerland lay awake listening for a time, when she again heard the noise of muffled feet. She awoke her husband, and an investigation was begun. Mr. Westerland discovered that the house had been entered by thieves through a rear window. They had been frightened away without taking the booty, which had been bundled in a tablecloth.

When John Bragaw, on Bond Street, got up yesterday he found that a tin chest in which he kept his valuable papers had been pulled from under his bed, pried open and the papers strewn on the floor. Seventy-five dollars in money was missing. Mr. Bragaw had a revolver under his pillow.

At the residence of Benjamin Van Pelt, on Broadway, the thieves entered the sleeping apartments, and took the clothes of Mr. Van Pelt down in the kitchen, where they rifled the pockets, after which the clothes were thrown on the floor.

They broke into Joseph Maujer's residence, where they ransacked everything, but could find nothing for their trouble. Burglars also visited the gun factory of E. J. Field, where they secured several suits of clothes.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

# COL. FELLOWS LINGERS.

### Attempt to Preserve His Life Until His Son Arrives.

District Attorney John R. Fellows was no better at midnight last night. His condition changed little during the day, and both Dr. Fleming and Dr. Rodenstein gave it as their opinion that if the Colonel's vitality will only remain good, he may live through the night and possibly to-day.

Col. Fellows perceptibly grew weaker yesterday, but the spark of life is being kept in flame by extreme measures, in the hope that he may live until his elder son, John R. Fellows, Jr., arrives in the city this afternoon.

Young Mr. Fellows was reached by telegraph at Pittsburg early last evening. He was on a train bound East, and replied that he would be here this afternoon, if it were possible.

Dr. Rodenstein remained with Col. Fellows until early yesterday morning. Dr. Fleming also passed part of the night at the bedside of the patient. Both were in attendance during yesterday, and frequent injections of milk, egg, and whisky were administered to the patient. He rallies considerable after this treatment, and seems to be in the full possession of all his faculties at periods. He hears every move in the house, and when the door opens or shuts, be it as soft as possible, his acute ear detects it, and he wants to know what is going on or who has called.

As an example of his state of mind, the following may be given: A few days ago he gave Mrs. Fellows a check made payable to himself, which he had in his possession when taken sick. About 8 o'clock last evening he suddenly turned to his attendant and asked that Mrs. Fellows, who had left the room for a moment, be summoned. When she appeared he said:

"I forgot to indorse that check, dear, and if you will get it, I will add my indorsement."

The check was produced, and with scarcely a tremor, the dying man attached his signature to the check.

Later in the evening he summoned his entire family to his bedside and bid each a fond good-bye. He said he realized that his death was but the question of hours, and his last hope was that he might live until this afternoon to see his son.

There were many callers at the house during the afternoon, but none were allowed into the sick chamber. Among the visitors was Acting District Attorney Vernon M. Davis, Assistant District Attorneys George Gordon Battle, Lewis, McIntyre, and Oliver, the Rev. Father Slattery, and the Rev. H. D. Jones, Edward Lauterbach, and F. J. Allen of the Astor House.

Margaret, the younger daughter of the dying man, who was sent to Englewood, N. J., when her father was taken ill, was sent for yesterday, and arrived home before noon. The elder daughter, Bonnie, and the younger son, Henry, with Mrs. Fellows, comprise the immediate family at home.

One of the inquiries after the Colonel's health came in the afternoon from Gov. Morton. He telephoned to an undertaking establishment near Col. Fellows's home and asked as to his condition.

Col. Rodenstein, who lives in the neighborhood, said last evening that the hiccoughs continue at intervals, and that his patient grows weakear with each attack. He has left orders to be summoned immediately if any change is noticed in Col. Fellows's condition.

"Death may come at any second," said the doctor, "but we hope to carry him along until to-morow night. It is his urgent wish."

# "FAKE" HOTEL CERTIFICATES.

### Magistrate Crane Blames Excise Authorities for Issuing Them.

Louis Bock, proprietor of a café at 156 Third Avenue, sold four glasses of beer Saturday night to Inspectors W. C. Rothman and Moses B. Cohen of the State Excise Bureau and they caused his arrest by Patrolman Garry of the East Twenty-second Street Station for violating the liquor tax law, as he had no tax certificate.

In Yorkville Court yesterday Thomas Fennel, Mr. Bock's attorney, moved that Bock be discharged, as the violation of the law had not been committed in the presence of the officer that made the arrest. Magistrate Crane refused to discharge Bock, and Mr. Fennel said that to-day he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus in the Supreme Court.

"This is the first arrest," said Magistrate Crane, "that has been caused directly by the State Excise Bureau. I am glad to see the bureau taking an interest in this matter. The Raines law should be so amended that State Excise Inspectors could have the power of arrest. If that were done, more cases could be held in the courts and the point this lawyer raises could not be taken.

"There is another thing that I want you to tell my friends Lyman and Hilliard. When a man is arrested for violating the law as regards a hotel certificate, we frequently hear in the court that there are not ten rooms in the hotel, but only seven or eight. Now, the fact that a hotel license has been issued is presumptive evidence that the place has ten rooms and we Magistrates are forced to discharge the man."

"But, your Honor," said Inspector Cohen, "we do not investigate the hotels. When a man applies for a hotel certificate and says he has ten rooms we give him the license without any investigation."

"That's what you have no business to do," sharply said the Magistrate. "We Magistrates cannot leave the bench and investigate the character of the hotel. It should be the business of the Excise Bureau not to issue any hotel certificate until an investigation had proved that the hotel, so-called, has complied with all the requirements of the law. If that were done there could be no complaint when cases were brought to court."

Inspector Cohen said that he would carry the Magistrate's message to Commissioner Hilliard.

# SUSPENDED BANK RESUMES.

### The Union National of New Orleans, Which Was Robbed for Years.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6.—The Union National Bank, which suspended business on Sept. 9, owing to the defalcation of $612,000 by Individual Bookkeepers Colom and Leefe, who operated through outside confederates, will resume business on Monday. The bank will start with a capital of $300,000. S. V. Fornaris will be President and S. E. Worms First Vice President. Stephen Chalaron, former President of the bank, will be Second Vice President and have charge of the foreign exchange business. Former Cashier Labarthe will act as cashier. The bank will start business with $557,408 cash in its vaults. Its demand liabilities amount to $130,851 and its extended liabilities to $770,689.

The bank was systematically robbed for a period covering fifteen years by Colom and Leefe, who operated through L. Gaillot, a local photographer, and Joseph N. Wolfson, a lawyer. Colom killed himself when the defalcation was discovered and Wolfson's brother-in-law, L. M. Navra, also committed suicide because of an unwarranted connection of his name with the affair. Leefe, Wolfson, and Gaillot are under a series of indictments before the Federal Courts.

The depositors will receive certificates covering the amounts due them. Ten per cent. of their deposits will be put to their credit on date of resumption and the certificates will be retired every ninety days.

### W. H. Osgood's Condition.

John George Bridge, a bookkeeper, is under arrest, charged by the manager of the Broadway Music Hall with grand larceny. He is said to have abstracted and used two checks that had been drawn in favor of other persons.

The 12 o'clock noon train for Boston has been discontinued. The 11 A. M. train has been quickened, making the run in 5 hours and 40 minutes, due in Boston 4:40 P. M.—Adv.

**Art in Presents.**

"It is like a museum," said a lady, when viewing the large collection of beautiful things for holiday presents (including Venetian Glass, Florentine Faience, artistic furniture, fine clocks, bronzes, embroideries, leather goods) now to be seen at the art rooms of A. Olivotti & Co., 305 Fifth Avenue. (Near 31st St.)

# STARTING ON A LONG RACE

## BICYCLERS BEGIN THE SIX-DAY GARDEN CONTEST.

### All but Three of Those Originally Entered Are After the Honors—Something About the Riders and Their Records.

Thousands of admirers of a contest in which endurance and physical power must tell gathered in the Madison Square Garden last night to witness the start of the six days' international bicycle race.

The crowd was not unlike the crowds of other days, when pedestrianism was the fad once a year, or in the old times when high-geared bicycles added a greater element of risk to the six-day battles of endurance. It was a crowd which played favorites, as the saying is, for not all the starters in the long run awheel were so well known as others. Everybody was good-natured, and all factors contributed to make the opening of the race a success.

The crowd gathered at its leisure, but for the most part came early to listen to the music of a military band. In the meantime quite a number of the contestants took short spins on the bowl-like track which has been built in the arena. There is not a level space on the entire course, the sides as well as the turns being banked.

The word to start on the long journey was given shortly after midnight. In the field of riders were twenty-eight trained athletes, talked about everywhere in cycling circles. They were Albert Schock, Frank Waller, Peter Golden, Harry Maddox, A. A. Hansen, George Cartwright, Fred Forster, E. C. Moore, Albert Hosmer, George H. Van Emburgh, D. M. MacLeod, J. W. Conklin, Ned Reading, Ed Vom Steeg, Burns Pierce, "Major" Taylor, S. L. Cassidy, J. S. Rice, J. Wilson, J. R. Gannon, E. C. Smith, C. W. Ashinger, W. A. Elkes, and J. A. Glick, together with the following foreign riders who came over specially to compete with the pick of American fliers: "Teddy" Hale of Ireland, C. Chapple of England, William Lumsden of Scotland, and "Tom" Linton of Wales.

Linton did not feel at his best last night, and thought of retiring at the end of the first hour. Had he been in his best form it was thought by many good judges that the lion's share of the $10,000 of prize money would have fallen into his hands.

Perhaps the best-known of the big field of starters was Schock, a previous winner of six-day races in the Garden, and the hero of many others. He is regarded as the champion long-distance rider of the world, having a string of 1,600 miles to his credit in a 144-hour contest. He hopes to ride close to 2,000 miles before he reaches his journey's end.

Hale, the Irish lad, is best known as the winner of the North Road race in England for four consecutive years. He is the undisputed champion of the Emerald Isle.

Lumsden, the Scotchman, was one of the stars in the big race held in the Garden in 1893, and is, therefore, no stranger in the metropolis. It is expected of him that he will be close up to the head of field at the finish.

Everybody who got a look at the previous long race in the Garden will recall the rosy-cheeked lad, Van Emburgh, who received the sobriquet "Boy Wonder." He will be one of the biggest favorites in the contest. In his first six-day race he pedaled 1,400 miles. He says he has improved greatly over that time, and regards his chances of securing a big slice of the prize as first class.

A local favorite of long standing is Peter Golden. As a star in the days of walking contests Golden acquired many admirers, who have followed his career as a cyclist with more than usual interest. Golden is known as a "stayer."

Waller, the "Flying Dutchman," is a marvelously strong rider. He, too, is well known here, having been Schock's most formidable opponent in one of the most recent six-day events in this city.

One of the most noticeable contestants is "Major" Taylor, a colored boy whom "Birdie" Munger, the old-time racing man, once believed would make a champion. Taylor defeated "Eddie" Bald in a mile handicap Saturday night.

Ashinger is an old-timer, known wherever long-distance races have been held.

Much curiosity is manifested in what Harry Maddox may do. Two years ago the Asbury Park fisher lad was a star in Class B, and won many prizes on the National circuit. Last season he rode only occasionally as a professional. Although a strong rider, it is not believed by the experts that he will remain in to the end.

Only three entrances in the original list were not in line when the starter gave the signal. These were Jules Dubois of France, who has not yet arrived in this country; E. J. Flynn of Rochester, and A. C. Meixell of Norristown, Penn.

The score of the riders at 1 o'clock this morning was:

| Name. | Miles. | Lps. | Name. | Miles. | Lps. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shock | 19 | 9 | Taylor | 20 | 9 |
| Waller | 22 | 9 | Chapple | 22 | 0 |
| Van Emburgh | 20 | 5 | Gannon | 20 | 7 |
| Golden | 21 | 2 | Lamsden | 23 | 2 |
| MacLeod | 19 | 3 | Linton | 23 | 2 |
| Hale | 20 | 2 | Reading | 20 | 4 |
| Ashinger | 20 | 7 | Cartright | 19 | 5 |
| Elkes | 19 | 8 | Moore | 17 | 7 |
| Foster | 20 | 2 | Smith | 20 | 0 |
| Maddox | 22 | 4 | Cassidy | 17 | 0 |
| Conklin | 19 | 7 | Von Steeg | 19 | 0 |
| Pierce | 21 | 5 | Wilson | 14 | 8 |

Linton rode twenty-three miles and two laps in one hour, breaking the best previous indoor one-hour record of the Garden, which was 21 miles and 9 laps. He also broke all indoor records of the Garden up to twenty miles.

# STATE CYCLISTS GATHERING.

### They Will Attend the Annual Meeting of the Division To-night.

Prominent cyclists from all sections of the State began to gather at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday to attend the annual meeting this evening of the New York Division of the League of American Wheelmen. Important work is ahead for the delegates, and it is presumed that in the various reports to-night will be much of interest to wheelmen generally.

Chief Consul Potter's review of the year should be the leading report, and in it he will tell of the extraordinary growth of the Empire State Division and also map out some of the more important moves for the coming year.

Nearly thirty delegates had arrived up to 3 P. M., at which hour a caucus was held to decide on certain preliminary matters. One of these was the choosing of a Nominating Committee, whose duty it will be to select delegates to represent the State at the annual National assembly of the League of American Wheelmen, to be held in Albany early next February. Fifty delegates will be elected this evening at the meeting to be held at the Grand Union Hotel. The selections of the committee will not be made known until to-night.

At the caucus W. E. Underhill of Schenectady served as Chairman and F. M. Frobisher of this city as Secretary. Mr. Underhill is the Vice Consul of the division. Among the other leading delegates present were Charles F. Cossom of Poughkeepsie, First Vice President of the League; W. S. Bull, Secretary-Treasurer of the division; W. S. Jenkins of Buffalo, Will R. Pitman, a member of the State Racing Board; James B. Townsend, Senior Consul of the New York Consulate; A. D. Waite of Cohoes, the New York member of the National Racing Board; George Stebbins and Henry Strugnell of Brooklyn, C. B. Benson of Hudson, H. L. Henry of Geneva, J. W. Adlet of Cohoes, Dr. George E. Blackham of Dunkirk, and the following residents of this city: T. T. Eckert, Jr., T. A. Raisbeck, a former Secretary-Treasurer of the division; George C. Pennell, Dr. F. A. Myrick, M. M. Belding, Jr., Dr. Ottolengui, J. W. Walters, Dr. Seneca D. Powell, Dr. M. L. Rheim, Edward Gebereaux, W. G. Oppenheim, Louis Rosenfeld, and Dr. L. C. Leroy.

Chief Consul Potter was unable to be on hand, owing to a severe attack of neuralgia, from which he is recovering. He expects to be able to attend the meeting to-night.

A report that will no doubt interest every member of the league in the State will be that of the Road Book Committee. An effort was made early this year to issue one of the most elaborate books of tours ever published, but through a series of misfortunes it was late in the season found impossible to get it ready within the year. Accordingly it was resolved to renew the work on the book and make it of greater worth than was originally intended and thus appease the disappointed members. The report of the committee will explain the frustrated efforts to issue the book and tell much besides that the members would like to know.

The reports of the Executive Committee and the Secretary-Treasurer are also expected to furnish interesting information. The meeting will be called promptly at 8 o'clock.

**An Appealfor Assistance.**

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

# FOUND A BAG OF FOREIGN MAIL.

### Driver of a Swill Wagon Ran Over It in West Broadway.

A canvas mailbag, apparently filled with papers and packages, was found in New York at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The fact was first made known in Jersey City shortly after daylight. The finder was Tony Bolaski. He is employed on a farm at Secaucus. Henry Liebmann, his employer, sent him to New York Saturday night to gather a load of swill at various hotels.

Bolaski, who is a Pole and cannot speak English, says that on his return he drove through West Broadway. When about ten blocks from the Erie Ferry his wagon ran over something lying in the roadway. Looking back, he saw a bag. He jumped from the wagon, picked up the bag, and threw it into the wagon. He drove to the ferry, and on reaching Jersey City drove to the house of a friend on the Heights. There he had breakfast, and told his friend of the find. When they had finished eating, Bolaski and his friend went out to the wagon to inspect the bag.

It proved to be a mailbag, and was still sealed. It was stamped "London, Ottawa, via Queenstown." On a paper tag attached to the bag was printed "Canada."

Bolaski drove to the Oakland Avenue Police Station and turned the bag over to the police. Its contents were not disclosed. The bag was taken to New York. The police do not doubt Bolaski's story, but he is held as a witness.

At the police station it was said that the postal authorities in New York had been notified and that they had sent an agent for the bag, but at the General Post Office it was said last night that nothing was known of it. It was said that the local postal authorities had nothing to do with the matter, as the bag was in the custody of the steamship company which brought it over. The company is responsible for all mail matter until it is delivered at the Post Office.

The bag in question, being destined for Canada, should have been taken directly to the Grand Central Station, and must have been lost in transit. The contractors having in charge the transferrals of mails do not handle transatlantic matter until after it has passed into the hands of the city postal officials.

At the Cunard dock the watchman said last evening that no mailbag had been brought there during the evening, nor had the day man whom he relieved told him of any bag having been brought.

All the mailbags that had been brought by the Umbria were delivered to the Post Office people at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning, and they took them away in their wagons. All the mails brought by the Cunard steamers, those for Canada as well, were always handed over to the Post Office in New York.

# BLACK GOES TO WASHINGTON.

### Belief that His Appointments Will Be Made Known There.

Governor-elect Frank S. Black left this city yesterday afternoon for Washington. He was accompanied by W. M. Griffiths of Utica, his clerk in Congress, and who will be his private secretary during his term as Governor.

Those who waited about the Fifth Avenue Hotel with the hope that Mr. Black, or some of the leaders with whom he has been in conference during his stay in New York, might drop a few hints as to the appointments to be made, were disappointed:

Mr. Black remained at the residence of Frank H. Platt, 242 West Seventy-fourth Street, until time to start for the train. When asked if he had anything to say on the question of appointments, he simply answered: "I have nothing to say for publication." It is pretty generally believed, however, that he will announce his appointments from Washington within the next three days.

Adjt. Gen. McAlpin's prospect for a reappointment appeared considerably brighter yesterday. It is well known that he has the support of the organization, and State Chairman Charles W. Hackett intimated last night it would be pretty safe to bet that Gen. McAlpin would be his own successor. Capt. Hoffman of Auburn seems to have the lead for the office of Inspector General.

# DR. HOUGHTON'S CONDITION.

### He Is Remembered in His Illness by His Friend, Father Ducey.

The Rev. Dr. Houghton was reported last night as being much improved and resting comfortably. Late Saturday night and during the early hours of yesterday morning the doctor's condition was anything but favorable. During the afternoon he seemed to gradually improve. The physicians in charge say that pneumonia has set in, but they hope to pull the patient through.

The Rev. Father Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, Twenty-eighth Street, near Madison Avenue, just before beginning his sermon at the 11 o'clock mass, yesterday forenoon, called upon the congregation to offer prayers for the speedy recovery of the Rev. Dr. Houghton, the pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church known as "The Little Church Around the Corner." In a few touching words Father Ducey alluded to the doctor as a dear neighbor whose good deeds had won him the love and esteem of everybody.

### New Crosstown Trolley Line.

The new crosstown trolley line of the Union Railway Company, running through East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, was put in operation yesterday morning. The line runs from One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue to West Farms. Two cars are running, and it takes about half an hour to make the round trip. This line will prove a great convenience, and will open up a section that has been without railroad facilities.

Until January 1st only.

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Including Mackintoshes, Toys, Dolls, Water Bottles, Syringes, can now be bought at a great reduction from the regular reasonable prices at the

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Ladies' Mackintoshes, Special. . . . $3.00
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Mackintoshes. $7.50
This is exactly half price.
Rubbers 25c. a pair; worth $1.00.

**21 WEST 23D STREET,**
Adjoining 5th Avenue Hotel.

# THE VENEZUELAN TREATY

## A CHIEF FEATURE OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

### The Agreement Under Which Arbitration Is to Proceed—Proposed Treaty Between Great Britain and This Nation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The probable assent of Venezuela to the proposed treaty of arbitration of the British Guiana boundary dispute through the good offices of the United States and the practical conclusion of a general arbitration convention between Great Britain and the United States, it is stated, will form two of the most important diplomatic announcements in the President's message to Congress to-morrow.

What is understood to be in nearly all essential particulars a copy of the preliminary agreement entered into some weeks ago between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote on the Venezuelan matter is made public. The draft of the proposed treaty itself, which the Venezuelan Minister, Mr. Andrade, carried with him to Caracas to lay before his Government, is more elaborate than this agreement.

It starts with a preamble of considerable length, and in that portion which refers to the fifty-year occupation of territory in dispute embodies other points besides mere occupancy and political control, which will be taken into consideration by the tribunal. These are expressed in technical terms, which international lawyers will understand, but which would not be readily comprehended by others. The language of the agreement signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote is largely informal. For instance, there is a blunt reference to the "King of Sweden," without any of the customary terms of courtesy and full titles. The agreement is substantially as follows:

#### The Agreement.

1. An arbitral tribunal shall be immediately appointed to determine the boundary line between the colony of British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela.

2. The tribunal shall consist of two members nominated by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and two members nominated by the Judges of the British High Court of Justice, and a fifth selected by the four persons so nominated; or in the event of their failure to agree within three months from the time of their nomination, selected by the King of Sweden. The person so selected shall be the President of the tribunal. The persons nominated by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and the British High Court of Justice, respectively, may be Judges of either of said courts.

3. The tribunal shall investigate and ascertain the extent of the territories belonging to, or that might be lawfully claimed by, the United Netherlands or by the Kingdom of Spain, respectively, at the time of the acquisition by Great Britain of the colony of British Guiana, and shall determine the boundary line between the colony of British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela.

4. In deciding the matter submitted, the arbitrators shall ascertain all facts which they deem necessary to a decision of the controversy, and shall be governed by the following rules, which are agreed upon by the high contracting parties as rules to be taken as applicable to the case, and by such principles of international law not inconsistent therewith as the arbitrators shall determine to be applicable to the case.

#### Rules of the Tribunal.

The rules which are to govern the tribunal have been broadened in the treaty itself, but as covered in the preliminary agreement they read:

"1. Adverse holding or prescription during a period of fifty years shall make good title. The arbitrators may deem exclusive political control of a district as well as actual settlement thereof sufficient to constitute adverse holding or to make title by prescription.

"2. The arbitrators may recognize and give effect to rights and claims resting upon any other ground whatever valid according to existing international law and on any principle of international law which the arbitrators may deem to be applicable to the case and are not in contravention to the foregoing rules.

"3. In determining the boundary line, if the territory of one party be found by the tribunal to have been in the occupation of the subjects or citizens of the other party, such effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law, and the equities of the case shall, in the opinion of the tribunal, require."

Advices received from Caracas do not bear out the impression that the Venezuelan Cabinet is dissatisfied with the treaty or that Minister Andrade, who will shortly return to the United States, will bring with him the draft of a new treaty as modified by the Venezuelan authorities. On the contrary, there are grounds for the belief that President Crespo and his Constitutional advisers have given their full adhesion to the proposed treaty. Under these circumstances, it will be signed by Mr. Andrade, representing the South American Republic, and by Sir Julian, on the part of Great Britain, after which the United States will drop out of the matter well satisfied to have been the medium of bringing the two countries together and of effecting a settlement of their long dispute through the peaceful channel of an international Board of Arbitrators.

#### The Treaty Will Be Ratified.

It was only in this way, it is asserted on high authority, that such a conclusion could have been reached, as diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain have long been suspended, and it was well known that her Majesty's Government would not consent that Venezuela should have any voice in the selection of the board. While it is entirely true that the ratification of the treaty must still depend upon the will of the Venezuelan Congress, no doubt is felt that that body will indorse President Crespo's action.

In regard to a general treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain it is stated that the President's message will show that negotiations are practically concluded and that it will be the President's pleasure within a few weeks at the utmost to lay the treaty before the Senate for its consideration. It is substantially finished now, excepting a few matters of detail that are still the subject of correspondence, but respecting which there will be little if any additional delay.

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28 and 30 West Broadway, New York.
For cool weather buy a "Miller" oil heater.

# DESARIO IN THE MAFIA.

### Police Think the Society May Have Instigated His Crime.

Giuseppe Desario, who, during a fight Saturday night, shot and killed Francisco and Joseph Gariullo of 445 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street in front of Manfredi's saloon, 305 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, was taken to the Hudson Police Court yesterday morning and arraigned before Magistrate Cornell, together with a number of witnesses.

Francisco Gariullo had been killed outright by Desario in their fight, and Joseph expired afterward at the Harlem Hospital.

Without any examination Desario and the witnesses were remanded to the Coroners' office.

The murderer and the witnesses were later taken before Coroner Tuthill. Desario was remanded to the Tombs and locked up.

Herman Worschafsky, who keeps a cigar store at 300 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, directly in front of the scene of the murder, and Carlo Virtulli of 317 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, witnesses, were admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000 each. The other two witnesses, Frank Merach of 427 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street and Felix Gariullo of 445 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, a brother of the murdered men, and who also had a hand in the mêlée, were sent to the House of Detention. The bonds for Worschafsky and Virtulli were furnished by Michael Manfredi, the saloon keeper of 305 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, in whose place the men had been drinking a brief time before the fight began. Mr. Manfredi is known as the "King of Little Italy."

The murderer, Desario, is a short, stocky, vicious-looking man. He claims the men attacked him and that he first fired two shots in the air, hoping to scare them off. When questioned by the Coroner as to where he got the revolver, and why he carried it, Desario replied that he lived alone and always had it in his pocket. He had not been without it for two years.

Police Captain Moynihan is of the opinion that the dreaded Italian secret society called "La Mafia," had something to do with the case, and expressed his fear that the witnesses might be bought off. Desario was asked about this, but he professed to know nothing of it, not even that the society existed, and said that he knew of nothing that ever came between the three brothers and himself. He added that he was drinking last night, and remembered only vaguely what had happened.

# DAYTON WANTS HARMONY.

### The Postmaster Seeks to Adjust Troubles Among His Employes.

Postmaster Dayton will probably bring about a reconciliation between the two discordant associations of Post Office clerks in this city.

The Post Office Clerks' Association that was organized on Sunday, Nov. 29, at Central Turn Verein Hall, in East Sixty-seventh Street, enrolled several hundred names, and censured the old local association for not working in harmony with the National Association of Post Office Clerks and for not looking after the interests of the clerks.

Branch No. 3 of the National Association of Post Office Employes, the accused organization, met yesterday afternoon at 325 Bowery, and protested against the withdrawal of their charter by the Executive Committee of the National Association of Post Office Employes.

The charges on which Branch No. 3 had its charter revoked were negligence and lack of interest in the affairs of the organization and for not paying the per capita tax. The resolutions wound up with a request for reinstatement. Other resolutions were offered looking toward a reconciliation with the new local Post Office Clerks' Association. They stated that Postmaster Dayton had expressed a desire that all the clerks in the Post Office should unite in one harmonious body, and that Branch No. 3 concurred in his opinion.

These resolutions were, after a long discussion, laid over to be considered at a special meeting.

# HOTEL MEN SWINDLED.

### Officials Looking for a Stranger Who Passes Bogus Money Orders.

Secret Service officers and special Inspectors of the Post Office Department are searching for a stranger who has been swindling hotel keepers with worthless Post Office orders. The blanks were stolen from the office at Granville, Ohio. At least two of them were used about two weeks ago, in New York, one at the Gilsey House, and the other at the Grand Hotel.

At the Gilsey House the man registered as "Charles R. Watson, New York," and at the Grand Hotel as "George B. Watts, Columbus, Ohio." The orders were both drawn for $50, and were tendered by the stranger in payment for his hotel bill. In each case the man received $48 change.

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

P. M.
Sun rises...7:10|Sun sets...4:33|Moon sets...7:38

HIGH WATER DEC. 7.

| Sandy Hook. | Governors Island. | Hell Gate. |
|---|---|---|
| 9:10 A. M. | 9:35 A. M. | 11:24 A. M. |
| 9:50 P. M. | 10:14 P. M. | .... P. M. |

### Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) DEC. 7.

| Steamship. | Port of Sailing. | Date of Sailing. |
|---|---|---|
| Bovic | Liverpool | Nov. 27 |
| British Queen | Amsterdam | Nov. 23 |
| Edam | Amsterdam | Nov. 24 |
| El Paso | New Orleans | Dec. 2 |
| Euclid | St. Lucia | Nov. 27 |
| Fulda | Gibraltar | Nov. 30 |
| Graphic | Hartlepool | Nov. 28 |
| La Champagne | Havre | Nov. 28 |
| Menemsha | Swansea | Nov. 20 |
| Oceana | Hull | Nov. 22 |
| Olympia | Gibraltar | Nov. 19 |
| Ontario | London | Nov. 23 |
| Orizaba | Havana | Dec. 3 |
| Pauline | Shields | Nov. 18 |
| San Marcos | Galveston | Nov. 28 |
| Venezuela | La Guayra | Dec. 1 |
| **TUESDAY, DEC. 8.** | | |
| California | Havre | Nov. 26 |
| City of Augusta | Savannah | Dec. 5 |
| El Norte | New Orleans | Dec. 2 |
| Kansas City | Swansea | Nov. 24 |
| Knickerbocker | New Orleans | Dec. 2 |
| Noordland | Antwerp | Nov. 28 |
| State of California | Greenock | Nov. 28 |
| **WEDNESDAY, DEC. 9.** | | |
| Lampasas | Galveston | Dec. 2 |
| Majestic | Liverpool | Dec. 2 |
| Mississippi | London | Nov. 26 |
| Norwegian | Glasgow | Nov. 27 |
| Spree | Bremen | Dec. 1 |
| **THURSDAY, DEC. 10.** | | |
| Comanche | Jacksonville | Dec. 7 |
| El Monte | New Orleans | Dec. 4 |
| Karlsruhe | Bremen | Nov. 28 |
| Whickham | Gibraltar | Nov. 25 |
| **FRIDAY, DEC. 11.** | | |
| Asioun | Gibraltar | Nov. 29 |
| Bellaura | St. Lucia | Dec. 8 |
| Gregory | Para | Nov. 29 |
| Lucania | Liverpool | Dec. 5 |
| Merida | St. Lucia | Dec. 8 |
| Patria | Hamburg | Nov. 29 |
| St. Louis | Southampton | Dec. 5 |
| Valencia | Colon | Dec. 4 |

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### Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

| Steamer. | Sails. | Destinati'n. | Office. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cherokee | Dec. 7 | Charleston | Pier 29 E. R. |
| Trave | Dec. 8 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Excelsior | Dec. 8 | N. Orleans. | Pier 25 N. R. |
| Gr. Duchesse | Dec. 8 | Savannah | Pier 34 N. R. |
| Alvena | Dec. 8 | Gonaives | 24 State St. |
| Yumuri | Dec. 8 | Cape Haiti | 24 State St. |
| Iroquois | Dec. 9 | Charleston | Pier 29 E. R. |
| Algonquin | Dec. 9 | Charleston | Pier 29 E. R. |
| New York | Dec. 9 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Britannic | Dec. 9 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| San Marcos | Dec. 9 | Galveston | Pier 20 E. R. |
| Werra | Dec. 9 | Genoa | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Southwark | Dec. 9 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Vigilancia | Dec. 9 | Havana | 113 Wall St. |
| Siberian | Dec. 9 | Glasgow | 53 Broadway. |
| El Paso | Dec. 10 | N. Orleans. | Pier 25 N. R. |
| Edam | Dec. 10 | Amsterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Mexico | Dec. 10 | Havana | Pier 10 E. R. |
| C. of Augusta | Dec. 10 | Savannah | Pier 34 N. R. |
| Finance | Dec. 10 | Colon | 29 Broadway. |
| Comanche | Dec. 11 | Charleston | Pier 29 E. R. |
| Rio Grande | Dec. 11 | Brunswick | Pier 20 E. R. |
| British Queen | Dec. 12 | Antwerp | 22 State St. |
| Mississippi | Dec. 12 | London | 1 Broadway. |
| Venezuela | Dec. 12 | La Guayra | 135 Front St. |
| Orizaba | Dec. 12 | Havana | 113 Wall St. |
| Harald | Dec. 12 | Jamaica | 9 Stone St. |
| Ontario | Dec. 12 | London | 22 State St. |
| Umbria | Dec. 12 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Gr. |
| State of Cal. | Dec. 12 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Gr. |
| Kansas City | Dec. 12 | Savannah | Pier 34 N. R. |
| Creole | Dec. 12 | N. Orleans. | Pier 9 N. R. |
| Alps | Dec. 12 | Halifax | 24 State St. |
| Champagne | Dec. 12 | Havre | 3 Bowling Gr. |
| Maasdam | Dec. 12 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Patria | Dec. 12 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Spree | Dec. 15 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| C. of B'm'g'm. | Dec. 15 | Savannah | Pier 34 N. R. |
| Madiana | Dec. 15 | Wind'd Isl. | 39 Broadway. |
| St. Louis | Dec. 16 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Majestic | Dec. 16 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Noordland | Dec. 16 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Colorado | Dec. 18 | Brunswick | Pier 20 E. R. |
| Mohawk | Dec. 19 | London | 1 Broadway. |
| Norwegian | Dec. 19 | Glasgow | 53 Broadway. |
| Sarnia | Dec. 19 | Naples | 61 Broadway. |
| Lucania | Dec. 19 | Liverpool | 4 Bowling Gr. |
| Circassia | Dec. 19 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Gr. |
| Bourgogne | Dec. 19 | Havre | 3 Bowling Gr. |
| Hevelius | Dec. 19 | Pern'b'co | 301 Prod. Ex. |
| Spaarndam | Dec. 19 | Rotterdam | 39 Broadway. |
| Prussia | Dec. 19 | Hamburg | 37 Broadway. |
| Gregory | Dec. 21 | N. Brazil. | 88 Gold St. |
| Valencia | Dec. 21 | Colon | 29 Broadway. |
| Lahn | Dec. 22 | Bremen | 2 Bowling Gr. |
| Philadelphia | Dec. 23 | La Guayra | 135 Front St. |
| Paris | Dec. 23 | S'th'mpton | 6 Bowling Gr. |
| Germanic | Dec. 23 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| Friesland | Dec. 23 | Antwerp | 6 Bowling Gr. |

### Arrived—New York, Sunday, Dec. 6.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Berentzen, Stettin Nov. 14, Copenhagen 17, Christiania 19, and Christiansand 20, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:50 A. M.

SS Mantinea, (Br.,) Masters, Liverpool Nov. 16 and Barry 18, in ballast, to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:20 P. M., the 5th inst.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Richmond, Davis, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Turner, Venice Oct. 22, Trieste 25, Bari 27, Calamata Nov. 2, Coroeni 4, Catacolo 7, Patras 11, Palermo 14, Gibraltar 19, and St. Michael's 23, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 2:10 P. M.

SS Goldsboro, Swain, Philadelphia, mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS La Grande Duchesse, (New,) Hanlon, Savannah Dec. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Antonio Zambrana, (Nor.,) Forgerlie, Sanchez, 6 days, with fruit to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M. to-day.

SS Eva D. Rose passed in at Sandy Hook to-day.

SS Pacific, (Br.,) Young, Kings Lynn Nov. 19, in ballast, to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M. to-day.

SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Poirot, Havre Nov. 28, with mdse. and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 7:50 P. M. to-day.

Ship Manuel Llaguno, Small, Hongkong, 108 days, with mdse. to Delacamp & Co.; vessel to I. F. Chapman & Co.

Bark Irvine, (Dan.,) Ankerson, Delagoa Bay, 85 days, in ballast to Master.

### Sailed.

SS Thomas Melville, (Br.,) for Ipswich; Kitty, (Nor.,) for Kingston; Schiedam, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam; Palatia, (Ger.,) for Hamburg; Ludgate Hill, (Br.,) for London; Seminole, for Chalreston and Jacksonville.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 9:45 P. M. to-day.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Marshall, from London for New York, arr. at Falmouth to-day, with loss of propeller blade.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Capt. Swain, from Leghorn for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Capt. Baudelon, from New York, arr. at Havre to-day.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., wind southwest, light breeze; clear; very hazy off shore.

# THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—8 P. M.—Forecast for Monday:

NEW ENGLAND, generally fair, preceded by local snows in Maine, slightly cooler, southerly to westerly winds.

EASTERN NEW YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair, probably with increasing cloudiness, southwest winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair in the morning, followed by increasing cloudiness, continued warm south winds. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, slightly warmer, fair weather, south winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, east winds. GEORGIA, fair, south winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, fair, continued warm south winds. EASTERN TEXAS, generally fair, slightly cooler in northeast portion, south winds, becoming variable. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW MEXICO, generally fair weather, variable winds. INDIAN TERRITORY and OKLAHOMA, fair and slightly cooler, north winds. ARKANSAS, fair, cooler in northwest portion, winds shifting to north. TENNESSEE, fair, south to west winds. KENTUCKY, generally cloudy weather, possibly local showers in northern portion, slightly cooler Monday evening, south winds, shifting to north. WEST VIRGINIA, fair in southeast, increasing cloudiness and possibly local showers in northwest portion, south winds.

WESTERN NEW YORK, partly cloudy and slightly cooler weather, light to fresh north to west winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO, partly cloudy weather and probably light local showers, slightly cooler, light variable winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, light local showers, followed by fair weather, slightly cooler, north to west winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, preceded by local snows in southern portion, cooler in southeast portion, light to fresh northwest winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, fair, preceded by local snows in eastern portion, slightly colder in eastern portion, light to fresh westerly winds. WISCONSIN, generally fair weather, light southwest winds. MISSOURI, fair, possibly preceded by local showers in eastern portions, cooler, north winds. IOWA, clearing in the morning, generally fair during the day, north winds, becoming variable. MINNESOTA, generally fair, slightly warmer, south to west winds. KANSAS and NEBRASKA, generally fair weather, north winds. COLORADO, fair, north winds. WYOMING, fair, warmer, west winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer in eastern portion, south to west winds. NORTH DAKOTA, generally fair and warmer, south to west winds. MONTANA, generally fair, warmer in eastern portion, west winds.

Signals are displayed at Sault Ste. Marie.

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## TO REFORM THE CURRENCY

### PLANS OF THE MONETARY CONVENTION NEXT MONTH.

### A Commission Will Be Probably Appointed to Examine All Suggestions and Prepare a Proper Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 6.—The movement of the business interests of the country toward National currency reform upon wholly non-partisan lines, which has resulted in a call by the commercial organizations of the Central West for a convention in this city in January, promises to become one of the notable things in the history of the country.

It is doubtful whether any of the delegates to the conference last week have any idea of the breadth of the plan Mr. Hugh H. Hanna, Chairman of the Executive Committee, has in mind for accomplishing this reform. During the conference there developed a sharp line of difference between those favoring the adoption of a currency plan by the convention which is to meet on Jan. 12 and those who believed that that convention should simply discuss the various plans presented and refer the whole matter to a commission. This difference of opinion did not crop out until the closing hour of the session, and then it was too late to go into the subject intelligently.

M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati was the most forceful advocate of the idea that the convention should indorse a plan. He did this upon the very reasonable theory that Congress would pay more attention to the action of a large representative convention than to the action of a few men composing a commission, even though the commission represented the convention. Mr. Hanna led that portion of the conference believing that a committee should be appointed.

Nothing, however, is further from his mind than that this commission, after completing its work of devising a currency plan, should go down to Washington and beg a hearing before committees and ask this member and that member to favor the bill.

"I am convinced that we should have a commission," said he in conversation with a reporter of The United Associated Presses to-day. "This is not a question upon which a large convention can make an intelligent decision in a day or in a week. This is a matter that will require a commission two or three months, possibly six months, of continuous work and thought. Every plan presented should be carefully weighed, and I believe it will be able to evolve something that every intelligent business man can heartily indorse. I think a long step in this direction will be made if this convention should select a commission composed of the very greatest and best men we have in the country. We could afford to pay well for the services of those who could not otherwise afford to devote the necessary time to the work. Then, when the commission has finished its work, the largest part of our duty remains to be done in the thorough organization and continuation of the business of the country behind the measure.

"This is a matter of so much importance that we can afford to do this, great as the undertaking is. Instead of sending a committee to Washington to ask a Congressional committee for a hearing, we should, when a bill that we can all indorse is evolved, ask our Representative to come home for consultation with his constituents. If all the members of Congress with large business constituencies can be thus thoroughly informed as to the desires of the men who were potential in their election, I do not believe there would be any doubt about the enactment of the measure into law. I do not want to see it made a bankers' convention or a bankers' commission, though I want to see that their interests as well as other business interests are represented. We want to solve this problem for the whole people, not for any particular class of people, or for any particular line of business."

## STRUCK A SQUIRREL.

### A Young Man Stirs Up a Small Riot in the Park.

That the tame squirrels in Central Park are not without their defenders was demonstrated yesterday morning in a manner that undoubtedly made a lasting impression upon the mind of one young man. It was on the west side walk, near the Seventh Regiment Monument. There are half a dozen silver-gray squirrels in that vicinity so tame that they frequently run in front of passers-by—especially children—and mutely beg for nuts. So accustomed are these little animals to the petting of Park visitors that they are as fearless and confiding as the gentlest of babies.

A young man about twenty years of age, fashionably dressed, and carrying the easy manners of a well-bred person, was sauntering along, when a squirrel scurried down the trunk of a tree near the edge of the walk, and catching hold of the young man's trousers, started to run up his leg. Probably the youth was startled, for he did not look vicious, and before anybody near him could catch his arm, he struck the playful little animal a smart blow with his rattan cane. Stunned for an instant, the squirrel rolled over on the sidewalk. Then, apparently gathering itself together with an effort, made haste to reach the topmost branches of the nearest tree.

There was an impromptu indignation meeting that took the offending young man's breath away. As quick as a flash his cane was wrenched from his hand and broken into bits, while a muscular hand grasped him by the coat collar. A score of men and women who had witnessed the incident surrounded him in half a moment, and angry female voices exclaimed: "Shame!" "Break his cane over his head!" "Give him a thrashing!" "Have him arrested!" &c. The bits of the young man's cane had been thrown away, but the owner of the muscular hand, which retained its grip on the offender's collar, looked around for a switch. Doubtless the wishes of the indignant onlookers to see the young man whipped would have been gratified had not a Park policeman come to the rescue.

The officer made a feint of taking the thoroughly scared youth to the station house, but upon the latter's tearful assurance that he had no intention of hurting the squirrel, he was permitted to depart, amid the expostulations and taunts of the angry crowd which surrounded him.

### Three Supposed Counterfeiters Taken.

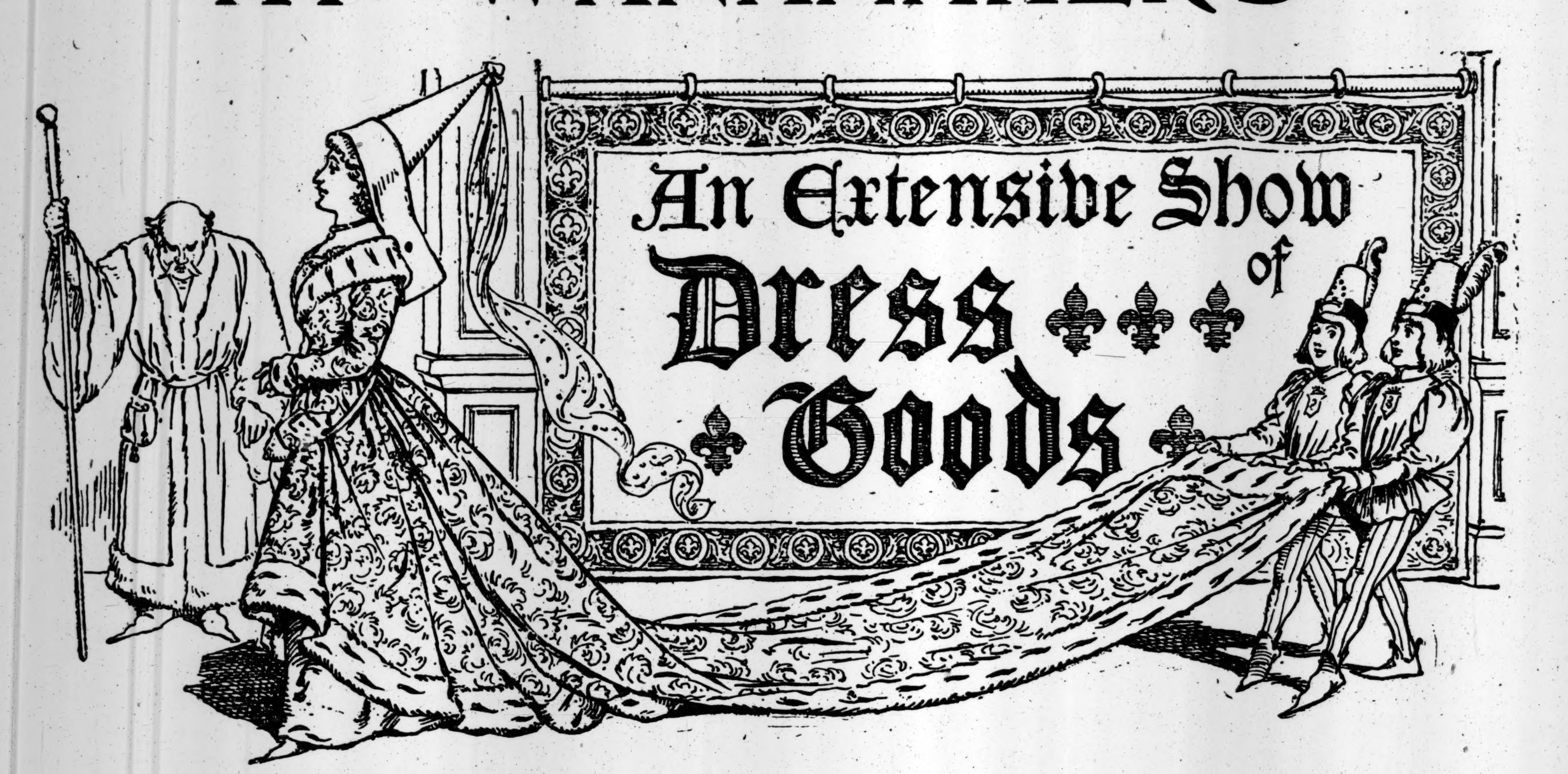
Secret Service Agents on Saturday afternoon arrested three supposed counterfeiters and seized a paraphernalia for making spurious coin. The prisoners, who will be before Commissioner Shields to-day, are George Polycramis, twenty-six; Charles Pappas, twenty-nine, of 21 Chrystie Street, and Julia Johnson, twenty-nine years old. Polycramis and the Johnson woman live at 28 Chrystie Street. The agents had been following the movements of the prisoners for several months, and the principal evidence they have against them was the alleged passing of bogus quarter and dime pieces. The agents found a plant of molds, metal, and crucibles. More than fifty quarter pieces were found. The men are Greeks.

### W. H. Osgood's Condition.

The condition of W. H. Osgood, who is lying seriously ill at his residence, 10 West Twentieth Street, was reported last night as improving.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


# AT WANAMAKER'S




*The Store News of to-day contains reports of several transactions that are full of importance to retail buyers.*

*Details can be read with that perfect confidence to which our statements are entitled. Each item is a rare bargain. The leading interests are:*

**FANCY DRESS GOODS** **RICH CUT GLASSWARE** **ARTISTIC FURNITURE**

**DRESS GOODS** At the corner of Fourth Avenue and Tenth Street the Black Dress Goods create a centre of ceaseless activity.

Inspiration will follow all the lines of the Dress Goods counters under the following reductions upon the richest Paris novelties in the market.

$2 French Canvas Cloth, $1.50.
$2.20 French Basket Cheviot, $1.50.
$1.50 Camel's-Hair figured Novelty, $1.
$2.75 French silk mixed Novelty, $2.
$3 Silk figured Epingle, $2.
$4 Silk-and-Wool Novelty, $3.
$3.50 silk dotted Epingle, $2.50.
$5 Silk-and-Wool Matlasse, $4.
$2.50 two-toned Basket Suitings, $1.75.
$2.50 Camel's-Hair figured Novelty, $1.50.
$2.25 Zebaline Cheviot, $1.50.
$2 Raisin Sack Cheviot, $1.25.
$4 Silk-and-Wool dotted Epingle, $2.50.
$3.50 Silk-and-Wool Candle Wick Novelty, $2.50.
$3.50 Tinsel Epingle, $2.25.
WOOL DRESS GOODS.
48 in. Canvas Camel's-Hair, $1.25.
48 in. small Jacquard Figures, $1.
50 in. Boucle Camel's-Hair, $1.
48 in. Boucle Waffle Figures, 60c.
44 in. Basket Cloth, 75c.
46 in. Hop Sack Mixtures, 75c.
46 in. small check Jacquard Novelty, 85c.
52 in. Diagonal Serge, 85c.
42 in. fancy Dress Cheviot, 50c.

**Fourth Avenue.**

**BOYS' CLOTHING** Our Boys' Clothing Store is attractive. 300 pairs of knee Trousers, all wool, well made—the kind to give excellent service—to go at 50c. They were never made to sell for less than $1. Your choice of brown or gray mixtures, sizes 4 to 15 years.



A lot of navy blue cloth and corduroy Trousers will go quickly at 85c pair. Sizes 4 to 15 years.

Sailor suits of best navy serge, trimmed with black or white silk soutash, sizes 3 to 11 years, $5.

**Second Floor, Ninth Street.**

**SILKS FOR PRESENTS** The stock cutter and price cutter got together on Silks—the result is: handsome Silks in boxes, in lengths for skirts and waists, at prices that make them attractive for holiday gifts.

Plain glace Silks, 6 yds. for $4; real value $5.20.
Fancy Brocades shot with gold, blue, brown, emerald, cardinal, lilac, mousse, eminence, 5 yds. for $4; value $5.50.
Fancy Embroidered Taffetas, blue, garnet, reseda, 5 yds. for $6; value $8.75.
Persian Taffetas, black, brown, blue, gray and heliotrope grounds with colors, 5 yds. for $6; value $10.
Rich Pompadour Pekins, just the Silks for theatre waists, pink, blue, gray, reseda, 5 yds. for $9; value $11.25.
Rich Jacquard Novelties, splints of tricolors enshade, biege and green, with colors. Especially desirable for carriage blouses, 5 yds. for $11; real value $15.
All-black Brocade Silk, on gros grain, makes useful dresses, 15 yds. for $9; value $11.25.

**Rotunda.**

**CHOCOLATE NOVELTIES** One of the sights of the basement is the Chocolate counter in the Candy store. Every package on it is either made of, or filled with Chocolates. Chocolate Animals, Musical Instruments in cases, Dolls dressed in silk, Stoves with cooking utensils, and a host of other novelties. Filled with Chocolates there are children's Banks, Drums, fancy Boxes, Cigar Cases, and designs too numerous to mention. Prices 5c to $1.

Fancy boxes Chocolate Wafers, 15c; 2 for 25c.

**Basement, Tenth Street.**

**WOMEN'S SHOES** An opportunity to secure foot-wear elegance for women at economical prices. $5, $6, $7, $8, and $9 Shoes at $3.90, while they last. $4 and $4.50 Shoes at $2.90.

**Second floor.**

**ART STORE** A stroll through the galleries of the Art Store will be found interesting.

100 Artotypes in 3-inch oak frames, with oxidized inside edge, usual price $2.50; now $1.50.

**Basement.**

**BARGAINS IN ART FURNITURE** Connoisseurs in Furniture of an economical turn have a rare treat in the fine pieces offered to-day. Their story is short and pointed. The estate of one of the best furniture makers in this country was to be settled. The stock on hand was valued at $57,000. We bought it all at prices that were half its accounted value. The first arrivals are on sale this morning.

High-class workmanship, the finest materials, and splendid finish unite in every piece. Price comparisons are with real values.

Mahogany Cabinets, $67.50, $75, and $80 from $135, $150, and $200.
Gold Cabinets, $80, $120, and $175 from $175, $225, and $350.
Gold Curio Tables, $30, $40, and $45 from $52.50, $62.50, and $75.
Mahogany Curio Tables, $35 and $45 from $60 and $75.
Gold Curio Cabinet, $30 from $52.50.
Prima Vera Cabinets, $60 from $135.
Mahogany Tea Tables, $15 from $30.
Gold Tea Table, $16.50 from $33.
Onyx Tea Tables, $30 and $100 from $52 and $225.
Music Cabinets, $20 from $37.50.
Onyx Table, $30 from $52.50.
Potash-and-gold Table, $10 from $20.
Gold Tables, $12.50 and $22.50 from $25 and $45.
Prima Vera Table, $20 from $37.50.

Other pieces will be arriving daily.

**Fourth floor.**

**WOMEN'S DESKS.** Women's desks are the leading item in Holiday Gift Furniture. We will show our visitors an assortment of 270 to-day. Among them are Mahogany Quarter-sawed Oak, Bird's-eye Maple and Curly Birch—not an unworthy Desk among them. The price range is from $5 to $63.



**Fourth floor.**

**RICH CUT GLASSWARE** Forty-three barrelfuls of a special and particular lot will be found in our China Store this morning. Just about $30,000 worth at regular prices. All the remaining stock of one of the best AMERICAN makes.

This offering must not be confused with the Bohemian stuff that is made to pass muster as Cut Glass. It is American, and America leads the world in glass cutting. The assortment is very full; all the cuttings are rich; some are rare.

The prices are just half what the same goods have been—just half what they will be again.

Among them are:

Bowls, were $10 to $21; now $4 to $10.50.
Ice Cream Trays, $7.50 to $15; were $15 to $30.
Pitchers, $3.75 to $10; were $7.50 to $20.
Celery Trays, $3 to $6; were $6 to $12.
Flower Vases, $1 to $30; were $2 to $60.
Rose Globes, $3.50 to $10; were $7 to $20.
Olive Dishes, were $3 to $5; now $1.50 to $2.50.
Water Bottles, $3 to $6; were $6 to $12.
A full line of Bottles, fancy Jugs, fancy Dishes, Tumblers, Ice Tubs, Candlesticks, Table Sets, Finger Bowls.

**Basement.**

**HOLIDAY HANDKERCHIEFS** The Handkerchief store is a marvel of completeness. From France, Ireland, Switzerland, China and Japan our travelers have collected the newest and best in 'kerchiefs. They are here in such great quantities as to necessitate a Handkerchief Annex on the second floor, for the overflow. In silks and linens—plain and embroidered—at little prices.

**Broadway.**

**SHOES FOR GIRLS AND SMALL BOYS** Shoes with spring heels—they are good ones for service—made from Tampico goat skin, tanned by one of the best makers in the land, oak tanned leather soles, patent leather tips.

Sizes 2½ to 6, $1.25.
Sizes 11 to 2, $1.
Sizes 8½ to 10½, 90c.
Sizes 5 to 8, 80c.

Some broken stocks, marked to go quickly at about half their value.

**Second Floor, Tenth Street.**

# JOHN WANAMAKER,

FORMERLY A. T. STEWART & CO.,

BROADWAY, FOURTH AVENUE, 9TH AND 10TH STREETS.


## PRETENDED TO BE FINK'S SON.

### The Young Stranger Attempted Robbery and Was Caught.

John Fink of 322 Kossuth Street, West Hoboken, and Frederick Schick, a neighbor, were in a saloon in West Hoboken at 2 A. M. yesterday. Fink was telling Schick that he had not seen his eldest son for fifteen years, the boy having gone away twelve years ago.

A young man in the saloon at once declared that he was Fink's missing son. The old man did not credit the statement, but invited the young man to drink. When Fink left the saloon the stranger followed him. At Palisade Avenue and Franklin Street he knocked Fink down and proceeded to rifle his pockets. Schick, who was suspicious, had followed the men. When he saw the attack he knocked the young man down and helped Fink to his feet. The two men took the stranger to the police station, where he was locked up on a charge of attempted highway robbery. He said his name was William Cathcart, twenty-seven years old, and that he lived at 203 Griffith Street, Jersey City.

### Commercial Travelers' Fair.

The Commercial Travelers' Fair will be opened Tuesday, Dec. 15. Already preparations for it are being made in the Garden. The spaces on the main floor are all rented except half a dozen. Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 15, a benefit matinée performance of the "Two Little Vagrants" will be held at the Academy of Music, tendered by Charles Frohman and E. D. Gilmore. Theodore Roosevelt, Mayor Green, and possibly Mayor Strong and Chauncey M. Depew, President of the fair, will address the audience. The concert hall, asembly room, basement, and every part of the Madison Square Garden will be occupied by the fair and filled with an unprecedented number of professional amusements, adjuncts of the drummers' fair.

**Flint's Fine Furniture**
EXQUISITE
Vernis Martin Chairs, $9.00.

**Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets.** WISDOM will lead you to choose now, at the low prices of wool.
LONG CREDIT.
104 West 14th Street.

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

SEILEY, MARGARET JAY.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to John W. Seiley, Emma L. J. Gilmore, Helen Jay, commonly called Nellie Jay; Lucy Jay, Lillian Jay, Harry Jay, and all the other heirs at law and next of kin of MARGARET JAY SEILEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown, send greeting:

Whereas, Thomas Philip Hornsey of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the thirty-first day of March, 1896, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Margaret Jay Seiley, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 27th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN M. STODDARD, Attorney for Proponent, 146 Broadway, New York City. d7-1aw6wM

SCHNEPEL, HERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN SCHNEPEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, at No. 41 Park Row, Times Building, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1896. SAMUEL SCHUMACHER, Executor. CHARLES A. SCHNEPEL, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. d7-1aw6mM

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

DELLAC, SUZANNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUZANNE DELLAC, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Howe & Hummel, Nos. 87 and 89 Centre Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of October, 1896. GUSTAVE VILLARET, Executor. HOWE & HUMMEL, Att'ys for Exr., 87 & 89 Centre St., N. Y. City. o5-1aw6mM

ELLIS, MATTHEW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHEW ELLIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 806, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1896. DEBORAH ELLIS, Administratrix. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City. au17-1aw6mM

JEMISON, ELBERT S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELBERT S. JEMISON, late of the State of Texas, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1896. LOUISA A. JEMISON, Executrix. HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER, Attorneys for Executrix, 30 Broad St., New-York City. je8-1aw6mM

BLANC, ROBERT S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT S. BLANC, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of George A. Heaney, his attorney, No. 16-22 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1896. LOUIS BLANC, Executor. GEORGE A. HEANEY, Attorney for Executor, 16-22 William Street, New-York, N. Y. s28-1aw6mM

SHIELDS, LEWIS N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEWIS N. SHIELDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1896. CAROLINE B. SHIELDS, Administratrix. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attorneys for Administratrix, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy13-1aw6mM

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOLL, GEORGE.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Albert Holl, Balthaser Holl, Jean or Johannes Holl, Philip Holl, Margaretha Kühn, née Holl, Eva Leonhard, née Holl, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry Imhof of the City of New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eighteenth day of May, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of GEORGE HOLL, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and [L. S.] County, at the City of New-York, the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HENRY C. BOTTY, Atty. for Petitioner, No. 41 Park Row, N. Y. City. n23-1aw6wM

TOPP, ELISABETH OR ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, made the 9th day of July, 1896, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELISABETH, otherwise known as ELIZABETH TOPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Hugo H. Ritterbusch, Esq., No. 108 Fulton Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1897, next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of July, 1896. FREDERICK A. BERGHANE, EMIL TOPP, Executors, &c., of Elisabeth, &c., Topp, deceased. HUGO H. RITTERBUSCH, Attorney for Executors, 108 Fulton Street, New-York City. jy13-1aw6mM

WILSON, MATTHEW W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHEW W. WILSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Strong & Spear, Nos. 78 and 80 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1896. MINNIE I. WILSON, Executrix. STRONG & SPEAR, Attorneys for Executrix, 78 and 80 Wall Street, New-York City. jy27-1aw6mM

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

**NO EXTRA CHARGE.**

**Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.**

#### Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined German-American as chambermaid and seamstress in first-class family; city or country; two years' personal city reference. W. P., Box 24 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a thoroughly experienced chambermaid or parlormaid; Protestant; very best city reference; no objection to country. M., Box 329 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; small private family; best city references. 416 West 48th St., Grimes's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By respectable colored person as chambermaid and seamstress in first-class private family; good references. 232 East 42d St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By competent chambermaid and seamstress; wait on lady; highest reference. A. Anderson, 645 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city reference. 417 West 52d St., Mr. Cambel.

#### Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young girl, competent, as cook and laundress; first-class plain cook, or housework; private Christian family preferred; or would do chamberwork and waiting; best references. 321 East 78th St., 9 to 3.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; experienced in all branches of cooking and baking; French and American; best references. 930 2d Av., care of Lundstrom.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as cook; city reference; good baker; do coarse washing. R. R., Box 261 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By German-American as excellent cook and laundress; economical, conscientious, and thorough worker; private family. L. H., Box 36, 152 6th Av.

COOK.—By American Protestant woman as cook or to do the work of small American family. 355 West 45th St., basement.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook in a small private family; no washing; first-class reference. 903 6th Av., Room 7.

COOK.—Understands her business; first-class city reference. 208 East 39th St.

#### Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

DRESSMAKER—Formerly with Mme. Dieden, will make gowns reasonable during dull times; by day; best city references. 202 West 43d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Dressmaker wishes more sewing; home or out; price reasonable. 227 East 75th St.

#### Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable young girl to do general housework; seven years' references from last place. 236 East 54th St., top floor, front; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By girl as houseworker; good cook and laundress. Present employer's 134 East 62d St.

#### Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—As kitchenmaid by young girl. Call, present employer's, 10 to 12, 28 East 49th St.

#### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—As lady's maid by a competent person; an excellent hairdresser and seamstress; accustomed to travel; best city reference. 872 3d Av., care of Mrs. Corbett.

MAID.—By young girl; to wait on an actress; go home night. 227 East 75th St.

#### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a good laundress to do ladies' and gentlemen's family washing; good reference. Mrs. McNay, 417 West 56th St.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By competent laundress; assist in chamberwork; city or country; good city reference. 321 East 24th St, third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By American woman; work in public laundry or hotel; by day, week, or month; sleep home. Mrs. Green, 829 3d Av.

#### Nurses.

NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse; takes entire charge; bring up on bottle; three years' city reference. 414 West 31st St.

#### Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By French seamstress, a few more days in the week; makes children's clothes; good city references. L. Tirado, 820 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a young lady, lately landed; good dressmaker, wait on lady or grown children; willing and obliging. L. W., 729 3d Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—Work by the day or month; would do light chamberwork and sewing; good city reference. 358 West 15th St.

#### Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as competent waitress; best city references. K. M., Box 293 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

#### Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable colored woman; to do washing at home. A. Johnson, 57 Charles St.

#### Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT and SEAMSTRESS.—To wait on elderly lady and sew, or assist with chamberwork; highest of city references. 16 West 32d St.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

#### Butlers.

BUTLER.—By young man as butler; private family; city or country; aged twenty-seven years; height 5 feet 9 inches; knows duties thoroughly; best city references. C. M., 1,000 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a sober, steady, experienced Englishman; lived with best families; age thirty-eight; height 5 feet 9 inches; well recommended. D. Mr., Box 271 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By butler; thoroughly competent in all his duties; five years in last place; wages $50; no objection to the country. C. F., 829 3d Av.

BUTLER and VALET.—By thoroughly competent butler; good valet; willing and obliging; good city reference. H. N., Box 367 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a single man, who thoroughly understands duties of gentleman's house; lady or gentleman can be seen. H. T., Box 251 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By experienced reliable, highly recommended colored man in private family. L. B., 222 West 47th St.

BUTLER.—By a Swiss; thoroughly competent; good references from last employer. F. F., 207 East 45th St.

BUTLER.—Belgian; understands his duties; sober and honest; city references. N., 388 6th Av.

BUTLER—COOK.—Man and wife, together or separately; English; good references. Address, three days, J. M., 729 3d Av., second floor.

#### Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Middle-aged; married; eight years' city reference with present employer who will recommend; cause of leaving, giving up the stable; experienced in training young horses; no objection to gentleman's country house. Call or address A. L., 114 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—White; single; gentlemanly appearance; fifteen years' experience; polite, willing, and obliging; willing to leave this city; highest references. W., care of Luqueer, 67 Murray St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to recommend coachman; parts with him on account of going to Europe. E. M., care Drum, 426 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; thoroughly competent to take charge of gentleman's stables; eleven years' best personal city references. Curley, 884 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; 26; highest recommendations; total abstainer; country preferred. J. C., 921 6th Av.

#### Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By single man as gardener; thoroughly experienced; willing to be generally useful; understands care of horses and cattle. Thomas Hallett, West Orange, N. J.

#### Valets.

VALET.—Experienced man employed part of day would valet one or two gentlemen in spare time. B., 210 East 21st St.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

CAREFULLY SELECTED DOMESTIC SERVANTS. St. Bartholomew's Employment Bureau, 209 East 42d St.

### HELP WANTED—MALES.

IF YOU ARE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT OR DESIRE to add to your regular income in a strictly legitimate manner, write for full particulars to W., P. O. Box 2,678, N. Y. City.

### SURROGATE NOTICES.

TERFRY, SILAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILAS TERFRY, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Foster & Thomson, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of October, 1896. GEORGE T. HAY, Administrator. FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys for Administrator, 52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y. o19-1aw6mM

### REFEREES' NOTICES.

EAST THIRD STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH POWERS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in such judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, on the twenty-first day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of East Third Street, distant one hundred and seventy-one feet and four inches easterly from the easterly line of Second Avenue, at the centre of a party wall between numbers 56 and 56½ East Third Street; and running thence southerly, through the centre of said party wall, forty-four feet; thence westerly, parallel with Third Street, four inches to a fence; thence southerly, and along the fence and parallel, or nearly so, with Second Avenue, twenty-three feet and three inches; thence southeasterly, along the fence, twelve feet and ten and one-half inches to the northeasterly corner of a brick house; thence southerly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Second Avenue and along the easterly side of said house, twenty-two feet and one inch; thence westerly, parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, along the rears of lots numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and part of 56½ East Third Street, seventy-five feet to the easterly line of the grounds of a church fronting on Second Avenue; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue, to a point distant fifty feet southerly from the southerly line of Third Street; thence on a slightly diagonal line across an alley and along a fence, thirteen feet nine inches; thence easterly, and parallel, or nearly so, with Third Street, and along a fence twenty-three feet and ten inches to the westerly line of 54 Third Street; thence northerly, and parallel with Second Avenue along a fence and through the centre of a party wall, forty-nine feet to the southerly line of East Third Street; and thence easterly, along said southerly line, thirty-three feet nine and one-half inches to the point of beginning, as the same premises are now occupied and enclosed, be said several dimensions more or less. And also the free use and right of way of an alley three feet six inches wide, commencing at Third Street, one hundred feet east of Second Avenue, and running from said street southerly, parallel with said avenue back to the rear buildings on the premises above mentioned, which said premises are known as numbers 54 and 56 East Third Street; also the lots of ground with the buildings thereon erected in the rear of numbers 50, 52, 54, 56, and 56½ East Third Street, and the ground and premises used for yard purposes extending to the fence, separating the rear from the front houses numbers 50 and 52 East Third Street. And also all the land and premises lying and immediately in the rear of said 56½ East Third Street, running back to the rear line of said rear houses; being part of the same land and premises devised to Abraham S. Cornwell by Catharine Weeks, by her will dated December 6, 1881.—Dated November 30th, 1896.

FORBES J. HENNESSY, Referee.

PLATT & BOWERS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—SAMSON LACHMAN and HENRY MORGENTHAU, as executors of the last will and testament of William J. Ehrich, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. HEGELEIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, Esq., auctioneer, premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street with the easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road; running thence easterly and along said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet four and three-quarters (4¾) inches to the westerly side of Wadsworth Avenue at its point of intersection with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street; running thence southerly and along said westerly side of Wadsworth Avenue seventy (70) feet; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-second Street seventy-five (75) feet; running thence northerly and parallel with Wadsworth Avenue forty-five (45) feet; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Eighty-second Street one hundred and five (105) feet eleven and one-half (11½) inches to the easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road, and running thence northerly and along said easterly side of the Kingsbridge Road twenty-five (25) feet two and seven-eighths (2⅞) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 23d, 1896.

FRANKLIN BIEN, Referee.

LACHMAN, MORGENTHAU & GOLDSMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 154 Nassau Street, New-York City. n23-2aw3wM&Th&d14

WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, New York County.—HARRIET LAWSON, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of David Lawson, late of the City of New-York, deceased, plaintiff, against CATHARINE WILSON, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of October, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 15th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises mentioned and described in said judgment, as follows: All and singular all those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of Thirty-third Street, in the Twentieth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the City of New York, adjacent to each other and taken together are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the said southerly side of Thirty-third Street distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of said Thirty-third Street and the Tenth Avenue; thence running southerly on a line parallel with the said Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets; thence westerly along the same and parallel with said Thirty-third Street fifty feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with the said Tenth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the said side of Thirty-third Street, and thence easterly along the same fifty feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which are designated and known on a map entitled "Map of lands belonging to the late New York Chemical Manufacturing Company," dated New York, March, 1850, made by Gardner A. Sage, City Surveyor, as Lots Nos. 79 (seventy-nine) and 80, (eighty,) said premises lying in Section 3, in Block 704, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New-York, October 26th, 1896.

ARTHUR D. WILLIAMS, Referee.

GEORGE W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney, 90 and 92 West Broadway, New York City. n23-2aw3wM&W&d15

WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ROBERT C. SANDS, plaintiff, vs. JOHN H. McGINN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of November, 1896, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 17th day of November, 1896, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the tenth day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land in the City of New-York, known and designated on a map of thirty-six lots made by R. Spencer, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, as lot Number sixty: Bounded southerly in front by Twenty-ninth Street; easterly by lot distinguished on said map as Number fifty-nine; northerly by lot distinguished on said map by Number forty-two, and westerly by lot sixty-one, the said lot containing in front and rear twenty-three feet five inches, and in length on each side ninety-eight feet nine inches, be same more or less; the easterly line of said lot being two hundred and eighty-three feet and three inches westerly from the westerly line of Seventh Avenue.—Dated New-York, November 18th, 1896.

JAMES J. GRADY, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City. n19-2aw3wTh&M&d10

CONVENT AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—BERNARD METZGER, plaintiff, against THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the first day of July, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by John T. Boyd, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Convent Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street; running thence southerly along the said westerly side of Convent Avenue fifty (50) feet; running thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-third Street one hundred (100) feet; running thence northerly and parallel with Convent Avenue fifty (50) feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, and running thence easterly along the said southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street one hundred (100) feet to the corner, the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, November 20th, 1896.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, Referee.

BERNARD METZGER, Plaintiff in Person, 201 Broadway, New-York City. n23-2aw3wM&F&d15

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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**Amusements This Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
AMERICAN—Fédora—8:15.
BERKELEY LYCEUM—My Lady Greyburn—8:00.
BIJOU—The Queen's Proctor—8:15.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
DALY'S—London Assurance—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Fool of Fortune—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15.
GARDEN—Arms and the Man—8:15.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Milk White Flag—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Florida Enchantment—8:15.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Educated People—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Dancing Girl—King Henry IV.—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Courtship of Leonie—8:15.
MURRAY HILL—The Politician—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings—Day and Evening.
NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Don Giovanni—8:00.
OLYMPIA—Santa Maria—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—The Rogue's Comedy—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1896.

## THE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

It is not probable that at the second and last session of the Fifty-fourth Congress the National revenue will be increased by tariff legislation of any kind. It appears to be settled that there will be a special session of the Fifty-fifth Congress, beginning on or about March 15, called by President McKINLEY in order that the tariff laws may be revised by his party. The information on this point brought to Washington from Canton by Senator THURSTON simply confirms what has been said heretofore by Mr. HANNA and other influential Republicans. It is admitted that even if the pending Dingley bill should be enacted at the present session, a general revision of the tariff "on Republican lines" would thereafter be made and that the work would be undertaken at a special session of the next Congress.

But the Dingley bill appears to be dead. There are Republican members of the House who say that it ought to be passed and that their party ought to work strenuously to procure the enactment of it. These gentlemen very naturally support now a bill for which they voted last Spring. The obstacles are so great, however, that it does not seem possible to overcome them. The Senate at the coming session will be the same Senate that refused even to take up the bill last Summer and insisted upon silver legislation in the place of it. The wool growers demand that it shall be amended, but if it should be taken up the proposed amendments could not be adopted without reopening the whole question and preventing final passage. Republican authorities now admit that the additional revenue which the bill would yield would be insufficient. Finally, there is good reason to believe that if the measure should be sent to Mr. CLEVELAND he would veto it.

The proposition that the needed revenue should be procured by duties on coffee and tea and an increase of the internal tax on beer meets with no favor on the Republican side. Republican members of the House have said frankly that such taxes were not to be thought of, because the collection of the needed money in this way would prevent a revision of the tariff. The party could no longer point to the deficit as an excuse for the increase of protective duties which it desires to make. Some of our Republican friends are not less frank in explaining why the proposed revision should be made at a special session and not at the regular session beginning in December next. They say that the party would suffer in the Congressional elections of 1898 if it should enact a new tariff just before those elections. They remember the elections of 1890, which followed the passage of the McKinley tariff. If the revision should take effect in July or August of 1897, there would be time, they think, for the effect of it to "blow over" before the elections. But have they forgotten what took place in 1892, when the McKinley tariff was two years old?

We suppose that certain Senators who urge that a great effort to enact the Dingley bill should be made this Winter are not fully confident that the Republicans will control the Senate at the special session or any other session of the next Congress. The Tribune quotes one Republican legislator as saying: "In the next Congress the Republicans now have, elected and assured, 43 members of the Senate; they will need 45, with the help of the Vice President, to pass a Republican tariff law. If Republicans are returned from Kentucky and North Carolina, both of which are still in doubt, the total will be 45 and no more. It is idle to say, therefore, that the passage of a tariff law through the next Congress will not be beset by difficulties and perils at the best." This seems reasonable, when one calls to mind the silver proclivities of certain Republican Senators, and the foreseen condition of the Senate should induce Republican leaders to consider carefully the expediency of supplying the Treasury's needs now by some simple revenue taxes. Moreover, they should not ignore the protests of business men against the holding of a special session.

As we have said, it appears to be settled that the Republicans will revise the tariff, or attempt to revise it, at an extra session next Spring. But we express once more our opinion that the reviving business of the country ought not to be disturbed and harassed by such action. And we add that in our judgment the Republicans will lose something by it. At the coming session Congress should pare down the appropriations, enlarge the revenue by simple and temporary taxes not involving the question of protection, empower the President to borrow on short-term bonds, and let the tariff alone.

## THE RECORD BUILDING QUESTION.

The real estate lawyers and others who have formed an association to promote the construction of a proper building for the records of this city and county, affecting the titles of real estate to a vast amount, have made a brilliant discovery. After declaring that such a building should be for the exclusive use of the Register of the county, they have discovered that there are also documents and records in the office of the County Clerk and that of the Surrogate which also affect real estate titles, and that the care of these is hardly more adequately provided for than that of the records of the Register's office. If these gentlemen continue their inquiries they may find out that there has for several years been ample provision of law for obtaining a site and constructing a proper Record Building, and that a still existing commission with authority unimpaired is charged with the duty of giving effect to this law.

It was as well known ten years ago as it is now that the Hall of Records was inadequate for its purposes and absolutely unsafe. When it was proposed to replace it with a new structure, the propriety of making provision for the offices and records of the Register, County Clerk, and Surrogate in the same building was recognized. It was manifest beyond question then, and is so still, and there should be no consideration given to a proposition for a building for the sole use of the Register. An act was passed in 1888 making the Sinking Fund Commissioners, the Surrogate, the County Clerk, and the Register a commission to secure a site "in the neighborhood of the County Court House," but "not in the City Hall Park," for precisely such a structure as was then needed and is still more needed now, and to cause such a structure to be erected thereon. Every power necessary for the work was given to this commission.

Nothing having been accomplished in two years, and there being a demand for a municipal building which should accommodate other offices than those named, the act was so amended in 1890 as to empower the commission, but not to require it, to include in the plan provision for these other offices. This extension of the design was left to the discretion of the commission. Two more years passed with nothing accomplished, and owing to the difficulty of securing a site near the Court House and outside the park, the law was amended to permit the commission to take the necessary land either in the park or "adjacent thereto." This was followed by the scheme for removing the old City Hall and building a new one sufficient to meet all the needs and requirements of the municipal and county offices and their records, and an act authorizing the removal of the old buildings was passed in 1893. But opposition to displacing the old City Hall or putting new buildings in the park revived, and in 1894 the act of 1892 was repealed, leaving that of 1890 in full force and effect. Amendments to this were adopted in 1895, making definite provision for obtaining plans, letting contracts, &c.

There the matter stands to-day. The commission created in 1888 still exists, and it is vested with all the powers granted by the amendments of 1890 for obtaining a site and causing a building to be erected "as nearly fire-proof as can be practically secured," sufficient to provide suitable accommodations for the office and use of the Register of the City and County of New York; for the office and use of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, and for the offices and the court and for the use of the Surrogate of the City and County of New York, being the various offices in which the records affecting public interests are required by law to be kept in said city and county." This is the building provided for by legislation nearly nine years ago, and it is the building that is needed to-day. The best thing the association of citizens specially concerned in the preservation of these records can do is to bring pressure to bear upon the commission which went to sleep after the failure of the great City Hall project in 1894.

## THE REAL VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

In the present situation in the United States Senate it is plainly a good thing that no action by that body is needed to carry out the proposed settlement of the Anglo-Venezuelan question. But it is a still better thing that the proposed settlement does not involve positive action by the American Government at all, but is to be carried out by the two Governments directly interested. In this fact lies much if not most of the value of the outcome of the policy of the United States Government as developed in the last year.

This is a point which has escaped the attention of the leading journals of England, or, if they are aware of it, they do not give it the weight it should have, and make assumptions quite inconsistent with it. Papers of all parties—Liberal, Radical, Conservative, and Unionist—after Lord SALISBURY'S Guildhall speech joined in crying out, in effect, that at last the United States had been forced to take the responsibility for their policy in the Venezuela matter, and could thenceforth be made to keep all the South American Republics in order. The English papers declared that their Government, having been induced by our Government to settle a dispute with Venezuela on terms practically dictated by the United States, ignoring Venezuela, all future business with that little nation, or with others of South America, would be done through and by the United States, and at our risk. We had assumed a virtual protectorate and must take all the responsibilities that go with a protectorate.

Nothing of the sort is true. If Lord SALISBURY had tried to conduct his negotiations on any such basis, and with the purpose of securing an open or implied acknowledgment by the United States of any such unlimited liability, the negotiations would have come to a prompt, perhaps to a disastrous, close. What the United States Government has done in this whole question is really very simple. It can easily be disentangled from the long and voluminous record, because the real purpose of our Government has been distinctly conceived and clearly kept in view. The United States Government has insisted that Great Britain, in a dispute involving the essential territorial rights of an American State, should not enforce its own decision, but should consent to submit the dispute to an impartial arbitration.

Great Britain has consented. The President has done what he could to arrange the terms of the arbitration. There the matter ends. We have not undertaken to force Venezuela to accept arbitration, nor are we bound, if she does accept it, to force her to carry out the decision arrived at. We have provided a way by which justice may be done. That is all that Venezuela had any right to ask us to do and all that we had any right to try to do, and our position is made clear and impregnable by the terms reached between the two Governments directly involved.

## NEW YORK AT INDIANAPOLIS.

We have no doubt that the City of New York will take its full share of the work to be done to make the Indianapolis Convention of Business Men on Jan. 12 a success. There is no city in the Union with interests so great, direct and indirect, in the purposes of the convention. There is none in which the business men can exert greater influence with proper organization, care, and energy. Not only the business men of New York, but those with whom they deal and with whom they are in constant communication, can and should join in this work. It has already been brought up in the Chamber of Commerce, and other commercial bodies can do valuable service.

In our judgment, the time has gone by when New York men should hesitate to take a definite stand, agree upon what they believe will be best for the country, and press it with all their might. They want nothing but the good of the entire country. They are absolutely dependent on the prosperity of the country for their own prosperity. The financial system that will make their business safe and profitable will do the same from Oregon to Texas. The notion that they thrive on the suffering of others is false. It is entertained by a considerable number of ignorant persons, but it originated with unscrupulous demagogues, and was started by simple lying. The recent campaign did much to dissipate this notion and confound its authors. What remains of it cannot stand against frank, intelligent, resolute work by the men of New York themselves.

## KANSAS MORTGAGES.

The opinion we expressed recently that the Eastern lenders to Kansas have to some extent courted their own losses is confirmed by the statement of The Topeka Daily Capital, (Rep.) It says: "It is probably true that more than half of the debt of Kansas is owned at home, but Kansas investors in Kansas mortgages buy carefully, with a knowledge of the value of the security and through trustworthy agents, or else on personal inspection of the property. There have been few losses to Kansas investors in Kansas mortgages and better investments are not made in the United States."

The Capital gives some interesting facts as to the amount and distribution of mortgage debt in Kansas, derived in part from the census of 1890. The highest point was reached in 1887. During the next three years it was reduced "by ten or fifteen millions a year," until it amounted to $225,000,000, of which $167,000,000 was on farms; and 34 per cent., on the western half of the State, has since been wiped out by payment or foreclosure. The farm debt of the eastern half was $110,000,000, of which $60,000,000 was due outside the State. Assuming the reduction of debt to have gone on since 1890 at the same rate as for the three years previous, The Capital estimates the total farm debt of Eastern Kansas at $25,000,000 and the total amount due outside the State at the same figure, on which the interest payment is not more than $2,000,000 annually in place of $10,000,000 nine years since. This is certainly an encouraging showing. The Capital sums up the situation as follows:

"It is doubtful if any Western State to-day owes less to the East than Kansas. The State is as rich as it ever was. It has as much total property. It is not generally appreciated how rapidly debt is reduced in Kansas when the necessity for economy and for the meeting of obligations occurs. From 1887 to 1890 the census reports are authority for the statement that the farm mortgage debt in force was reduced 42½ per cent. From 1880 to 1890 the same census reports that the total wealth of the State increased by more than a billion dollars. It has been increasing ever since, steadily, if not at a high rate. The debt, in the same time, has been cut down rapidly and steadily. The State, in fact, but for its unfortunate political situation would to-day be the best field for investment in the West. The effect of Populism will not be to set the State back. The foreign opinion of Kansas cannot set it back. But it can and will prevent it from making the great advance strides that its financial condition would warrant."

Apparently Kansas can take care of itself yet. It is by no means given over to Populism, as the very narrow plurality of the candidate for Governor shows. Moreover, the Populists were at best not more than one-half of the fusion party, and of the Populists themselves only a fraction are deeply moved by the anarchic ideas of their leaders. The movement is largely one of discontent in politics rather than social discontent, and many who have been most zealous in it are likely to drop it when they have had time to reflect on it and understand its real tendencies. Extreme Populism will hurt the people of Kansas themselves, and when they realize that fact they will know how to deal with it.

## MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education has been stirred up to inquiring into the delays which have heretofore prevailed in acquiring sites and constructing buildings for the public schools, and it has also taken action in regard to renting various premises for the use of schools until proper buildings shall be provided. The Mayor, in replying the other day to the officers of various charitable organizations on the necessity of providing ample and suitable facilities for instructing all the children of the city who are now deprived of school privileges for the lack of such provision, declared that he intended to the last day of his administration "to keep the subject of our public schools before our citizens and to leave no effort unmade to make the school buildings and the school system of New York what they should be—first and foremost in the country."

The active interest which has been awakened upon this subject and the energetic efforts that have been inspired in the authorities are a hopeful sign, and the interest should not be allowed to flag nor the efforts to be remitted. It is going to be a costly process to get our school system into a proper condition. It will add to the municipal debt and to the city tax rate, and in the coming year this will be made the chief point of attack in the present administration. For this reason, public sentiment should be kept alive and held to the support of the authorities in every judicious effort to build up the school system.

That so much has to be done now is due to past neglect. Under the Tammany rule, which will vigorously seek to re-establish itself in the year to come, the desire to "pander to the better element" by keeping down the tax rate, instead of practicing genuine economy, led to a shameful neglect of adequate provision for public education, which was not calculated to increase the Tammany vote. Favoritism to contractors and ward politicians led to improvident use of public funds, and a general disregard of public interests caused delays and produced imperfect results. As a consequence, the present administration found the whole school system in a backward and shabby state.

Nothing comes nearer to the homes of our people than the public schools, and nothing will do more to secure popular support for the cause of good government in the city than improvement in their condition. The cleanliness of the streets touches the health and comfort of the people closely, and will be a potent argument against a restoration of the Tammany power. Commodious and healthful schoolhouses and adequate provision for the instruction of the children of the poor will appeal strongly in the same direction. Every effort of the Mayor and of the Board of Education to make our school system what it ought to be, regardless of the immediate cost, should be sustained by the taxpayers of the city, and should be made to tell in favor of keeping the management of all our municipal interests in the hands of citizens of ability and character who have no wretched political ends to serve.

The decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to postpone a hearing on New York complaints until the Supreme Court has passed on their power to do anything is probably inevitable. The questions involved are not new, and are very important. That the freight rates to New York are higher in proportion to the distance traversed is, we believe, not disputed. That the cost of export freight on board ship is greater than at other ports is claimed by some and denied by others. At present the Inter-State Commerce Commission is the only body that could get all the facts. Whether they could supply a remedy for any injustice done depends on the extent of their powers. We should say, however, that even if they cannot regulate freight charges, it would be extremely desirable to have a thorough official investigation.

The Dry Goods Economist of yesterday adds to a very strong article on the extravagance of Congress in appropriations the following:

"Since the above was written we have received a letter from a well-informed Washington man, indicating that there is to be a deliberate attempt at deficit-making by certain members of Congress for the purpose of paving the way for another high-tariff bill, an important statement which is confirmed by certain press dispatches received on Thursday and Friday. This is no trifling matter, but one which affects the pocket of every business man, farmer, and workingman just as truly as did the silver question. Let the country be warned in time and head off this conspiracy against returning prosperity."

It is a pity that the court-martial is not a part of the machinery of Congress and that the members guilty of such offenses cannot be drummed out of Washington.

We are now promised underground trolley lines by next Spring, on Sixth Avenue from the Battery to the Park, on Eighth Avenue, and on Fourth and Madison Avenues. The formal decision will be made to-morrow by the Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company. Undoubtedly the relief, for the time being, especially for the Broadway and Lexington Avenue lines, will be gratifying. How long will it be before the new lines are as crowded as the present lines now are? He would be a bold prophet who should try to say. Street-railway transportation in this city seems to reverse the usual rule—the supply creates the demand.

Our dispatches from Berlin state that the employers refuse to submit the differences in the Hamburg dock strikes to arbitration because they are convinced that the strikers are controlled by the Socialist-Democratic politicians, and would not abide by the decision reached. If this be true, Germany may well be on the eve of a very serious disturbance. The Social Democrats are steadily gaining strength, and the Government permits them to go to great lengths rather than take an appeal to the country. If they are agitating for a general strike, as reported, the injury to business will be very great, and may be permanent, foreign rivalry is so intense and universal. And the worst of it is that no one knows at what moment the Emperor may take a hand in and precipitate the struggle.

The report of certain contractors who undertook a year or two ago to increase the water supply of Brooklyn by the addition of 25,000,000 gallons a day, directs attention to the problem which the city must solve in the near future. These contractors were to procure the water by means of driven wells in Queens County. Their wells yield about 20,000,000 gallons, and they say they cannot get any more. The truth appears to be that substantially all of the sources of supply which are available on Long Island for the use of Brooklyn have been laid under contribution, and that the additional water which the great and growing city will soon need must be procured elsewhere. The people of suburban towns complain that their supplies of water have been reduced, to their injury, by the tapping and drainage which fills the Brooklyn reservoirs, and in striving to obtain enough the Brooklyn authorities have taken advantage of some water courses or bodies of water which are exposed to pollution and should not be used. According to the estimates of the engineer in charge of the water works, provision for the city's future needs must be made within five years, and the situation requires that the work of carrying into effect any new and comprehensive plan should be undertaken without delay. As it will be necessary to obtain water from sources beyond the limits of Long Island, the question should be taken up now by the municipal authorities.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Having noted the constantly increasing stream of German emigration to the United States, a London paper allows its office poet to sing this remarkable song:

If they continue steadily
Importing Hans and Hermann,
Our future "kin across the sea"
Will all be cousins—german.

—Electric railways are spreading over Europe almost as rapidly as over the United States, while the use of electrically propelled carriages on ordinary roads is increasing much more rapidly there than here. Last year the number of trolley, or storage lines, in Europe grew from 70 to 111, while the total amount of rails used went up from 437½ miles to 564. Germany heads the list with a total of 255 miles and 857 automotor vehicles, France being second with 82½ miles and 223 vehicles, England third with 67 miles and 168 vehicles, and Switzerland coming fourth with 29½ miles and 86 vehicles. Bulgaria and Denmark are the only European countries which have no line with electric traction. Of the 111 lines now worked, 91 are driven by wires overhead, 9 have a central rail, 8 have accumulators, and 3 are underground current.

—The United States Consulates at London, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Liverpool, Shanghai, Calcutta, and Hongkong pay $5,000 a year. Melbourne pays $4,500 and Berlin, Montreal, Yokohama, Panama, and Mexico City, $4,000. Halifax, Vienna, Amoy, Canton, Tientsin, Havre, and Callao are worth $3,500, and the Samoan Islands, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, St. Petersburg, Singapore, Capt Town, St. Gall, Switzerland; Prague, Antwerp, Valparaiso, Colon, Chinkhiang, Fuchau, Hankow, Chungking, Bordeaux, Barmen, Nuremberg, Belfast, Bradford, Demarara, Glasgow, Kingston, Manchester, Nagasaki, Osaki, Kobe, Vera Cruz, Matanzas, Cuba; Basle, Switzerland, and Montevideo pay $3,000 each. Thirty-one Consulates in different parts of the world pay $2,500, and sixty-two pay $2,000 each. The remainder pay $1,500 and $1,000.

—Rage will fill the hearts of more than one Senator and Congressman when they see revealed, in an appendix to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture, exactly what disposition they made of the vast quantity of seeds with which they annually supply themselves at the Government's expense. Many of the statesmen, of course, made as proper use of this absurd largesse as is possible—which isn't saying much for them—by distributing it among the agricultural societies and colleges of their respective States, but others, and not a few, gave their shares of the spoil to one or more country newspapers of approved politics to distribute as premiums to subscribers. This, naturally, has a pleasing effect on the circulation of the favored journals and by no means injures editorial appreciation of the generous legislator's claim to retention in office. The appendix discloses other and even less reputable uses to which these seeds are put, ranging all the way down to open sale for what they will bring in the open market.

—As the time for a new President to take office approaches, more and more interest is shown by politicians of the old-fashioned class in the question whether Mr. MCKINLEY will extend or restrict the application of the order relative to Consular appointments, which was issued by President CLEVELAND in September of last year, and which Secretary OLNEY has since enforced, much to the benefit of the service and not less to the annoyance of aspirants for offices, who are more ambitious than competent. The only just criticism ever made on this order was on account of its limitation to Consulates paying not more than $2,500 a year. Already it has increased the general efficiency of these officers to a marked degree, and has begun the good work of putting the minor representatives abroad of the United States on a level, as regards respectability and efficiency, with those of England. It is—or ought to be—inconceivable that the incoming President will take any backward steps in a matter of such vital importance to American commerce and American honor.

## PERSONAL.

—While JEFFERSON DAVIS was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe he was guarded by Second Lieut. UPHAM, since Governor of Wisconsin. The two were on friendly terms, as DAVIS was interested in Wisconsin men and matters. While a young man he had crossed that State twice from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien, and once from Fort Howard to the same place, using only Indian trails, and becoming very familiar with the different tribes. Gov. UPHAM says that he was much struck by his prisoner's wonderful memory. In a corner of his casemate in the fortress DAVIS had a pile of newspaper clippings two feet high, made up in large part of articles about himself taken from Northern journals. He was always treated with great courtesy, was never put in chains, as has been asserted, and Mrs. DAVIS was allowed to come and go as she would.

—At a Loyal League banquet in Milwaukee, last week, Gen. HENRY HARNDEN, who commanded the Union cavalrymen that captured JEFFERSON DAVIS near Irwinville in the May of 1865, read a paper giving full details of that famous episode. The expedition consisted of 150 men belonging to the First Wisconsin. They were sent out from Macon by Gen. J. H. WILSON, and were all well armed and mounted. The ride after the Confederate President and the return with him took six days. Gen. HARNDEN said he first learned that DAVIS was at Dublin, Ga., near the Okonee River, through his negro servant, an escaped slave, who obtained the information from another negro. DAVIS's last camp was on the Ochmulgee River, and, after the capture had been effected, there was an accidental little battle between HARNDEN's men and another Union detachment under Col. PRITCHARD. Gen. HARNDEN received from Congress $3,000 as his part of the reward offered for the Confederate leader's apprehension, and the same amount was given to Gen. WILSON and to Col. PRITCHARD.

—Here is the latest story about DU MAURIER—evidently pure legend, and therefore of necessity true in the higher sense that has nothing to do with facts. Some years ago (not appreciably better than the "once upon a time" of older tales) there was a poor man who drew pictures of soldiers and dogs and ships on a bit of smooth sidewalk in Hampstead-road, and collected pennies from such art lovers as chanced to pass. One of his most frequent patrons was DU MAURIER, who, on a certain cold day, was moved by the pitiable appearance of his humble professional brother and offered to guard the imploring hat while its owner went to a soup-kitchen in Euston-road. As soon as the man was out of sight, the deputy hastily erased all the pictures he had been left to exploit and replaced them with portraits in chalk of society ladies and gentlemen like those famous in Punch. An appreciative public manifested interest to the extent of many coppers and two or three sixpences. When the less famous artist returned he was pleased to find so much in his hat, but regretted that his work had been destroyed. "This may attract some people, but it ain't art," he said to DU MAURIER, and immediately wiped out the society lights, "but this pleases everybody," and he drew the picture of a soldier.

## WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

**Many Cities Know It.**

From The Chicago Post.

An educational system cannot always be judged by what it costs.

**Superfluous Volumes.**

From The Atlanta (Ga.) Journal.

Vast volumes of testimony could be compiled to show that the American woman is the most charming creature on earth.

**The Desperate Resolve.**

From The San Francisco Call.

About this time everybody resolves he will not spend as much for Christmas gifts as he did last year, but he is fooling himself.

**Quay and the Senate.**

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

You might suppose that Quay would be satisfied with one seat in the Senate, but he wants a whole settee. Ask John Wanamaker.

**The Requirements.**

From The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

All that is needed to secure a tide of money and people into this State is the proper settlement of the money question and killing out of vicious legislation.

**Punch's Advice Attributed to Greeley.**

From The Salt Lake (Utah) Herald.

Those who contemplate tinkering with the tariff would do well to heed Horace Greeley's advice to the young people who contemplated marriage, "Don't."

**Hartford Sees Its Opportunity.**

From The Hartford (Conn.) Times.

We hope it is true, as asserted, that the recent silver agitation has made capital timid regarding the far West, and it is eschewing farm mortgages, irrigation schemes, &c., and seeking investments nearer home.

**New York a Prohibition State.**

From The Binghamton Republican.

In all probability New York is just now one of the best prohibition States in the Union; and when the probable amendments to the Raines law are made, shutting up the fake hotels and clubs, New York will be the best prohibition State.

**The North Carolina Senator.**

From The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer.

There are many Populists who violently declare that no bargains or trades or offices or bribes can induce the Populists [in the Legislature] to support a gold man. If they are right, the new Senator will be a silver man.

**The Exact Truth.**

From The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

If the Australian ballot reduces the negro vote in the South, it is the fault of the negro. The fact of the matter is that only under the system will the negro ever become a free and independent voter. It is his duty to educate himself to the intelligent exercise of the franchise. If he does not choose to do so, the responsibility lies with him.

**Old Ironsides.**

From The Boston Commercial Bulletin.

By all means, let New England second the proposal to rebuild the old frigate Constitution, now rotting at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. She should be preserved as long as the American Navy exists as a memorial of the glorious days when she, with her sister ships, won imperishable renown for the United States and first made us formidable on the ocean. It would indicate a sad decadence of public spirit and National pride to permit "Old Ironsides" to pass off the navy list. She is the most famous man-of-war afloat to-day.

**Lou Payn.**

From The Syracuse Standard.

We take it Mr. Black has moral stamina enough to resist an encroachment on his friendship likely to result in scandal to his administration, and were he to name Gen. Payn it may be taken for granted he would act under the stern conviction that he was making a choice that would give assurance of a satisfactory performance of duty. This is a matter that we do not care to discuss. Gen. Payn might make a model Superintendent of Insurance. But he would go in under a cloud. He should not thus embarrass the Governor-elect by asking an opportunity to vindicate himself. Nor should Mr. Black yield to such an importunity.

## OUR DUTY TO CUBA.

**The Rev. Mr. Eliot Thinks Sympathy Should Not Obscure It.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

No lover of freedom and humanity can help having sympathy with the Cuban patriots in their struggle for independence. I spent some time in the beautiful and miserable island a few years ago, and became acquainted with the horrors of Spanish misrule. It makes me hot now to remember the petty tyrannies of Spanish officials which I witnessed, and which were enough to goad any people with an ounce of spirit in them into renewed insurrection. By their stupid and brutal misgovernment the Spaniards have been sowing dragons' teeth, and are now reaping the bloody harvest.

But no amount of sympathy ought to blind our eyes to the plain facts of the situation. Whatever be our sentimental interest in the Cuban cause, the fact remains that the revolutionists have nothing more than a paper government, and their so-called armies are little more than large bands of outlaws who carry on a desolating species of brigandage. The war seems to consist chiefly in night surprises of scantily protected towns, the burning of sugar plantations, the shooting of prisoners, and the wrecking of railroad trains. In all this bloody year there has not been a single stand-up battle. It is all a "stab-him-in-the-back" kind of fighting, ruthlessly cruel, but unproductive of results save the utter desolation of the island. The Spaniards cannot catch the rapidly moving insurgent bands, and as long as Spain is able to maintain 200,000 soldiers on the island, she will control the cities and the lines of communication, and continue the semblance of a government. It will not help matters for the United States to recognize Cuban belligerency. We cannot alter facts. Filibustering would be just as illegal then as it is now, and we should be unable to recover damages for destruction of American property. Spain would have the right to stop and search our ships, and if she exercised that undeniable right we should soon be in a row with Spain. Spain has never done us any wrong. An aggressive and belligerent attitude toward a hitherto friendly nation is uncalled for. To my mind, every right-minded American citizen ought to heartily support President Cleveland in his policy of strict neutrality. The present Congress has no business to embarrass Mr. McKinley's Administration by any gratuitous interference in Cuban matters at this time. What is wanted in Cuba is not more bloodshed, but peace and deliverance from a tyrannical misrule. If we will only keep our hands off, things will work round all right. The Spaniards are very nearly at the end of their resources. They will hardly endure another campaign. The Cubans will soon have won their freedom by and for themselves. Then we shall see what they will do with their freedom.

SAMUEL A. ELIOT.

Brooklyn, Dec. 1, 1896.

**Save the Cypress Trees.**

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I was much pleased to read in your Thursday's issue the letter from Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, calling the attention of the city authorities and public-spirited people to the row of historic Egyptian cypress which are standing on property which was formerly a part of the Jumel estate. I have had a lively interest in those trees for years, and sincerely hope something may be done to preserve them.

Gen. Earle suggests that they be removed to Central Park. I am doubtful if trees of their age would survive transplanting; however, if experts decide that the idea is a safe one, and the necessary funds for doing the work can be secured, I would suggest that the trees be removed to the new Botanical Garden instead of Central Park, which is quite crowded already. It seems to me that the Botanical Garden would be the more appropriate place for them.

IRA HARVEY WOOLSON.

New York, Dec. 4, 1896.

**Arctic Owls in the Northwest.**

From The Portland Oregonian.

Papers all over the Northwest are noticing the arrival of arctic or snowy owls, which were mentioned in The Oregonian a week ago. They have been seen at many places all the way from the boundary line to the California line, and taxidermists are being kept busy mounting specimens of this visitor from the arctic regions. One paper says: "This owl travels southward with the ducks, the companion it is generally found with." Owls and ducks do not travel together unless the duck is inside the owl. The ducks come down from the north every Winter, but the snowy owl does not migrate unless the Winter north is unusually severe and his food supply is shut off. The last time these birds were seen here in numbers was in the hard Winter of 1881-2.

**Senator Hill's Successor.**

From The Poughkeepsie Eagle.

It is said now that Joseph H. Choate, the distinguished New York lawyer, would like to be United States Senator from this State. He would make a first-class Senator, but we see no reason for dropping Chauncey M. Depew for him. Mr. Depew can present a case as well as Mr. Choate, and as a speaker on the floor would have no superior. New York wants on the floor of the United States Senate a man who can make himself heard and understood, and there is no better man in the world for that purpose than Dr. Depew. We earnestly hope that when the time comes to elect the Legislature may see it as we do.

# BACKED BY THE SOCIALISTS

## THE HAMBURG STRIKE MADE A POLITICAL ISSUE.

### Its Object Is to Foster the Socialist Propaganda, and Government Will Probably Have to Interfere.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Passing from its initial phase as a mere industrial agitation in pursuit of higher wages, the strike of the dock laborers at Hamburg and elsewhere has become a matter of political importance. Behind the local organizers of the Hamburg strike, as it has now been revealed, are the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, who are working not so much in the interests of the laborers as in the interests of the Social Democratic Party. The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party are now established in headquarters at Hamburg, and they have managed to get the trades unions throughout Germany to supply funds for the support of strikers at all the Baltic ports.

What is called a "Laborers' Common Resistance Fund" has been formed, to which the Socialist associations in every great centre are contributing. The object of this movement is less to conquer the employers than to foster the Socialist propaganda. If the dock laborers at Hamburg had been left to themselves they would have speedily settled their dispute with the masters, who proffered to their old employes concessions equal to what the strikers originally demanded. Since the Socialist leaders have intervened, however, the demands of the strikers have increased, until now the employers find themselves face to face with the real issue, which is that the entire shipping industry of Germany must obey the dictates of the politico-social organization or fight out a supreme battle to the end.

The rejection by the employers of the proposal to submit the dispute to a board of arbitration was due to the knowledge of the employers of the fact that the men behind the strikers would not eventually accept the decision of the arbitration tribunal, which, as proposed, conceded only one member to represent the employers. It was not the absence of adequate representation on the tribunal that caused the employers to reject the proposal, but it was their conviction of the futility of the whole proceeding.

The movement is now seen to be a combined Socialist attack upon German commerce and German capital, in which the Government will soon be bound to interfere. The Emperor sent an agent to see personally Senator Hachmann of Hamburg, Herr Hinrichsen, the President of the Hamburger Burgerschaft, and Herr Noack, the President of the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce, all of whom advised the formation of an arbitration tribunal, to which the dispute between the employers and the strikers should be submitted for settlement. The Kaiser himself strongly favored the earliest possible settlement of the difficulty until he was shown that the Socialist politicians were managing the strike, when, it is understood, his Majesty advised the Home Office to await the developments of the situation, but not to interfere. In the meantime Gen. von Schlewitz, commanding the troops at Hamburg, has been instructed to take full measures to maintain order.

# THE GERMAN LIBEL TRIALS.

### Count Philip zu Eulenberg in Berlin as a Witness.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Count Philip zu Eulenberg, the German Ambassador to Austria, arrived here to-day. He will appear as a witness to-morrow in the action against Baron von Luetzow and four other editors for libeling Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, and Count August zu Eulenberg. Major von Tausch, chief of the political police, who, according to a confession made by von Luetzow at the trial on Friday, was deeply implicated in the attacks on prominent State officials, has been suspended from duty owing to the revelations made at the trial.

The case is the principal topic of conversation in political circles, and the deepest interest attaches to the outcome of the proceedings. Much curiosity is manifested as to the evidence that will be given by Count Philip zu Eulenberg, to whom Major von Tausch wrote with the object of inducing him to tell Emperor William about an alleged conspiracy between the Foreign Minister and members of the Emperor's circle to ruin certain officials. Major von Tausch was very much opposed to Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, and thought that by exciting the Emperor's suspicions against him he could succeed in having him dismissed from office.

It is said that the prospect of further revelations being made has caused dismay among certain persons in high Court circles, who fear that it will be shown that they were implicated in the intrigues against certain of the Ministers.

# THE NEW ZEALAND ELECTIONS.

### A Great Victory for the Government Recorded by the Votes.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Dec. 6.—The general elections for members of the House of Representatives have resulted in a victory for the Government. The returns show the election of 40 Government candidates, 26 Opposition candidates, and 4 independents. All the Ministers were returned. Great numbers of women voted in all the constituencies. The Prohibitionists were everywhere defeated.

There are seventy-four members of the House of Representatives, including four Maoris, elected every three years. Each member receives about $1,200 per annum. Europeans of both sexes are allowed to vote under certain restrictions, but women cannot be members of the House or of the Legislative Council. Maoris who have reached the age of twenty-one years and own freehold estate to the value of $125, are also allowed to vote, and every adult Maori, regardless of property qualification, can vote for native members of the House.

# MANY FISHING SMACKS LOST.

### A Heavy Gale Prevailing off the Coasts of France and England.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A heavy gale is prevailing in Brittany, and reports received show that severe losses have been sustained by the fishermen along that coast. It is known that forty-five smacks have been lost, but there has been no report of any loss of life.

The breakwater at Point Edegrave, Bordeaux, has been broken by the heavy seas pounding against it, and the low-lying country thereabout is submerged.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Reports have been received from Dover, Hythe, and Worthing detailing the damage done at these places by the gale.

### Notes of Foreign Interest.

ROME, Dec. 6.—It is expected at the Vatican that the Rev. T. J. Conaty, the new rector of the Catholic University at Washington, will shortly visit Rome to receive instructions from the Pope.

MOSCOW, Dec. 6.—The condition of the health of Steinitz, the chess player, has materially improved, and on Friday evening last the seventh game in his match with Lasker was commenced. It was a Queen's Gambit declined, and resulted this morning in a draw after seventy-five moves. The score now stands: Lasker, 5; Steinitz, 0; drawn, 2.

# BOARDING HOUSES SWINDLED.

### A Petty Fraud That Is Being Practiced by an Old Man.

RIVER EDGE, N. J., Dec. 6.—An old man with gray whiskers, fairly well dressed and a good talker, has been perpetrating petty swindles on the keepers of boarding houses in North Bergen County. His mode of procedure is simple, but has never, so far as known, failed to work. He visits the boarding house about midday and asks if the house can accommodate four men for from two to six weeks. He explains that the four men are himself and three laborers. At some houses he says he is foreman of a gang which is to build a new telegraph line. At others they are to erect some building or make some improvements.

Of course the proprietor of the house is glad to catch four boarders at once at this time of the year, so the man finds no trouble in working his scheme. He promises that he and his men will arrive that same evening. In the meantime would it matter if he took his dinner there that day, and it could go in with the board of himself and the others when the day for settling arrived. Thus, for several days he has regaled himself at the tables of boarding houses without having to pay. In addition to losing the meal, some of the boarding houses have been put to a considerable expense, as in each case that is known of a big supper has been cooked for the four supposedly tired men who would arrive shortly after 6 o'clock.

The man is known to have visited houses here, at Cherry Hill, Oradell, Hillsdale, and other places. At one place in Hillside he and three men appeared at the appointed hour in the evening and ate supper. The boarding-house mistress had cooked a big supper of ham and vegetables for them, and they ate heartily. The boarding-house keeper says the three men who accompanied the old man appeared to be farm laborers. She regretted her bargain before they had finished supper, as they cleaned up the ham between them. They said they would take a walk before turning in, and have not since reappeared.

# HER DISGRACE KILLED HIM.

### A Tragedy Caused by a Wife's Continued Dissipation.

His wife's dissipation caused the death, at the Flower Hospital, yesterday, of Theodore Leon, forty-nine years old, of 1,115 Second Avenue. Under the name of Sarah Archer, a woman was arraigned in Yorkville Police Court on Tuesday on a charge of intoxication. She was fair looking, and wept so bitterly that Magistrate Crane discharged her. The next day she was again, for the same offense, in the line of prisoners to face the Magistrate. She was fined $5, as the Court remembered her. She paid the fine.

Friday the same woman appeared on the same charge. A well-dressed man, about forty-five years old, with a gray beard, came into court and pleaded for her, stating that she was his wife, that trouble had caused her to drink, and that he was doing his best to keep her from liquor. For the husband's sake she was again discharged.

When court opened yesterday morning the husband walked into court and took a seat among the spectators. Soon his wife appeared among the prisoners, showing marked signs of dissipation. The man gave one glance at her, threw up his hands, and with a groan fell, apparently unconscious, on the floor. Court attendants could not revive him, and an ambulance took him to Flower Hospital. He was suffering from syncope, and died at noon.

The woman had been found, too intoxicated to take care of herself, at Second Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, by a policeman Saturday night. She tried to rush to her husband's side when she saw him fall, but was held back. "I hope, Madame," Magistrate Crane said, "this will cause you to forsake your unfortunate ways. For the sake of your husband I will discharge you." He then ordered that the woman be taken to the hospital to see her husband. She sat at his bedside for over two hours, but he was unconscious up to the time of his death. Before that occurred she had gone home. The couple, it is said, have a young daughter.

# RESULTS OF A JERSEY FIRE.

### A Woman Burned, a Fireman Injured, and a Horse Killed.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 6.—Fire this morning in a residence at Richmond and Watchung Avenues badly damaged the house, burned a woman, caused an accident which resulted in injury to a fireman, and the death of a horse. The fire was caused by a servant girl sitting in bed and doing some needlework by the light of a lamp which stood close to the bed.

The girl sat up until some time around midnight, when she fell asleep without putting out the lamp. Early this morning she, in some manner, overturned the lamp. The bowl exploded, throwing oil and fire through the room. The girl awoke to find the bed on fire. She leaped out and screamed and her clothing caught fire. She was dressed only in her night clothing, and this was quickly a mass of fire. Her employer heard her screams, and tore the remaining clothing from her body thus saving her life.

An alarm was turned in for the firemen. On the way to the fire the hook and ladder truck, which was driven by Frank Breen, had a narrow escape from colliding with a hose wagon. To avoid this Breen turned short and the truck, before its headway could be checked, ran against a tree. Breen was thrown from his seat and sustained a bad sprain of one of his ankles. One of the horses was thrown and so badly injured he had to be shot. The truck was dragged to the fire by the men after it had been straightened out again. The flames were quickly gotten under control, but the damage from fire and water will amount to a thousand dollars. The servant was badly burned, and was taken to the hospital.

# ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE CLOSED.

### One of the Students Quarantined in His Room with Diphtheria.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 6.—A case of diphtheria was reported at St. Stephen's College yesterday, and Dr. H. L. Cookingham, Health Officer of the town of Redhook, investigated and ordered the institution closed until Jan. 1.

Dr. Edward Losee was called to the college on Friday to attend a young man named Silliman, aged about twenty-one years, who comes from Albany. He diagnosed the case as being diphtheria, and reported it to Dr. Cookingham. It appears on investigation that young Silliman returned to the college last Monday after visiting his home in Albany, where a younger brother was recovering from diphtheria. The young man's father is the Rev. G. B. Silliman of Clinton Avenue, who was one of the first graduates of St. Stephen's.

This is young Silliman's first term. He is strictly quarantined in his room.

### A Member of Parliament Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Mr. Henry Pell Pease, member of Parliament for the Cleveland Division of the North Riding of Yorkshire, died at Darlington yesterday. Mr. Pease was a Liberal. He was born in 1838. He was a member of the firm of Pease & Partners, (Limited,) colliery owners, and a Director of numerous commercial and industrial enterprises. In 1874-5 he was Mayor of Darlington, and at one time was President of the National Liberal Federation.

# LOSSES BY FIRE.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 6.—A fire to-day in The Mirror Building did $10,000 damage in the office of George F. Willey, publisher.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Fire this morning in the First Presbyterian Church, Twenty-first Street and Indiana Avenue, caused $4,000 damage.

SHAW, Miss., Dec. 6.—An incendiary fire this afternoon destroyed twenty-one store buildings and five dwellings. The loss is about $75,000.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The flouring mill of George W. Morris & Co. was destroyed by fire to-day. It was built fifty years ago.

# ELEVEN DAYS ON A RAFT

Continued from Page 1.

at first, but after a day or two it made them sick, and their lips and tongues swelled and their mouths became sore. The wound in Jeffers's leg caused him intense pain, and salt water blisters added to the acute sufferings of all. Being in the Gulf Stream, the water, fortunately, was warm, and they were saved the suffering that cold would have added.

### Seeing Shore in Delirium.

On the seventh day Madison became delirious, wandering in his speech, but not becoming violent. At midnight Jeffers dozed off, and when he awoke he, too, was wandering in his speech.

"Let's go ashore, boys," he said. "There's a man on the shore there calling for us. He says he'll give us food." Then he stepped off the raft and attempted to walk on the water. Madison had meantime recovered his reason, and he and Cash succeeded in saving Jeffers, who was in a state of delirium.

A butterfish that flopped on the raft on the eighth day was scaled and cut into three equal parts. The men eagerly ate it, and felt somewhat revived. They were then beginning to lose the sense of hunger, they said. They were next attacked with cramps, but these wore off.

### Jeffers's Dream of Rescue.

Jeffers, who appears to have been given to dreaming, was "watching" on the eleventh day, when he fell asleep. Suddenly he awoke from a dream in which a voice said to him: "Arise! arise! There is a ship which I have prepared for you."

He looked around, and there, sure enough, was a sail in sight. He aroused his companions and they waved their signals again, Cash using a shirt which he tore frantically from his back. The vessel was five miles off, but headed their way. It came nearer and nearer, and proved to be a Norwegian brig, the S. N. Hansen, Capt. Rasmassen, from Appalachicolo for Garston, England, laden with resin.

She bore down hard-by, came around so close that the castaways caught a line which was thrown to them, and, taking a turn around the skylight, made it fast. A sailor from the Norwegian boat helped them aboard. They were put to bed in the forecastle, poultices were applied to their sores, and after a small quantity of water was given to them the Captain gave each a little toddy and a piece of bread.

They reached Garston Nov. 20. Madison was still so ill that it was necessary to place him in a hospital. The American Consul cared for them and secured passage for Cash and Jeffers. On leaving Ellis Island yesterday they started to look for a colored boarding house. They will call on the Shipping Commissioner to-day, and he will probably send them to their Alabama home.

# PLANNED TO DIE AT 1 A. M.

### When Told that It Was 1:05, a Young Man Hastily Shot Himself.

William Jabs, thirty-five years old, of 210 Third Street, Hoboken, spoke to a patrolman in Third Street at 12:30 A. M. yesterday and asked what time it was. When told he said, "Well, I've got half an hour yet. At 1 o'clock I'll be dead."

Jabs crossed the street and entered a saloon, where he remained half an hour. When he came out he met the same policeman returning over his beat.

"What time is it now, officer?" asked Jabs.

"Five minutes after 1," was the reply.

"Time I was dead, then," said Jabs. With that he ran across the street, drew a pistol, put it to his head and fired. The bullet entered his brain and he fell dead.

Jabs was engaged to be married to Miss Christine Muller of 157 Seventh Street. She said that Jabs called to see her Saturday night and talked of their marriage in a happy strain. Then he showed her a revolver he had just bought. When he went away he gave her a letter, saying she must not read it until morning. She opened it as soon as he went away. In it he bade her good-bye, and said that when morning came he would be dead. She went out and tried to find him, but could not. She did not notify the police, and after visiting his boarding house went home.

### Mme. Calve Arrives in New York.

The French Line steamship La Champagne, with Mme. Calvé aboard, arrived last night at Quarantine, and will come up to her dock this morning. Capt. Poirot reported an exceedingly rough passage against headwinds and high seas, with rain, snow, and hail. Other passengers were M. Chevalier, Courte de Diesbach, Mgr. Gravel, Paul Heinemann, and Mgr. Lebrecque.

# SOCIETY NOTES.

—Miss Wyckoff will make her début to-morrow afternoon at a reception given by her mother, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff, of 23 West Fifty-seventh Street. A large number of invitations have been sent out.

—Miss Laura Ireland will be introduced to society at a reception given by her mother, Mrs. John B. Ireland, of 15 East Forty-seventh Street, to-morrow afternoon. She will be assisted in receiving the guests by a number of this season's young buds.

—Miss Mary Stewart, daughter of Mrs. W. A. W. Stewart, of 27 East Thirty-eighth Street, made her début in society Saturday afternoon at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Waller, Jr., 137 East Thirty-fifth Street. The débutante was gowned in white silk, trimmed with chiffon, and carried a bouquet of orchids. She was assisted in receiving the guests by Miss Dorothy Schiefflin, Miss Eidlitz, Miss Townsend, Miss Morton, and Miss Sahlor.

Mme. Katharine Von Klenner gave an enjoyable musicale at her studio, 40 Stuyvesant Street, Saturday. There was a large company present, for whose entertainment a programme of fourteen numbers had been arranged. Those who furnished the vocal selections were Miss Beatrice Meyer, Mrs. Linke, Miss Dambmann, Miss Geis, Miss Annie Michel, Miss Weston, Mrs. Arrighi, Miss Potter, Miss Lippitt, Miss Knapp, and Mme. Von Klenner. The piano soloist was Miss Augusta Michel, and Miss Damtmoun was heard in a violin solo.

—Society was well represented at the coming-out reception of Miss Ethel Smith, a daughter of N. Denton Smith, of 17 West Seventeenth Street, Saturday afternoon. Miss Smith wore a white satin gown, and carried pink roses. The prevailing flower color was pink, and the house was elaborately decorated with pink carnations and roses. Miss Smith was assisted by Miss Edith Jay, Miss Justine de Peyster, Miss Beatrice Barclay, Miss Julia Delafield, Miss Biddle, Miss Marie Hamilton, Miss Elizabeth Hare, Miss Shelton, Miss Fuller, Miss Elsie Littell, Miss Mary Meredith, the Misses Beekman, Miss Oakeley, Miss Jones, and Miss Coffin.

# THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—An auction sale of seats for the benefit of Rose Coghlan, at the Broadway Theatre next Friday afternoon, will be held at the Empire Theatre this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The opening night of "The Girl from Paris," which was to have been to-night at the Herald Square Theatre, has been postponed until to-morrow night, to give the members of the company the advantage of more rehearsals. Tickets purchased for to-night will be good to-morrow night.

—The annual bazaar of the Professional Woman's League will be opened at the St. Cloud Hotel this afternoon. It will be open both afternoon and evening during this week, and will close Saturday night. The proceeds of the bazaar will be devoted to the fund for rendering assistance to the members of the League.

—Mr. Mansfield has made a change in his programme at the Garden Theatre this week. "Prince Karl" will be played on Tuesday, and "A Parisian Romance" has been substituted in its place for Wednesday evening's performance. "Castle Sombras," Mr. Mansfield's new play, will be produced Wednesday, Dec. 16.

—Agnes Booth—Mrs. John B. Schoeffel—will retire from the cast of "The Sporting Duchess" Company on Dec. 19. Mr. Mr. Schoeffel was at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday, and said that his wife had found her rôle in "The Sporting Duchess" rather arduous and trying, and would not return to the company, but would take a much needed rest.

—Mme. Lillian Nordica signed contracts on Saturday evening with Al Hayman and Klaw & Erlanger for an operatic tour beginning Dec. 28. The tour will extend from New York to San Francisco and return. Mme. Nordica will appear about four times each week during the tour. A well-selected company of artists will support the prima donna. Mme. Nordica sings in Cincinnati to-night.

# MR. ISELIN THREATENS SUIT.

### Sewage from New Rochelle Makes His Country Home Uncomfortable.

C. Oliver Iselin has threatened to sue the village of New Rochelle for damages on account of the sewage from that place being washed ashore at his home, near Mamaroneck. Mr. Iselin has a handsome residence at Premium Point, and a water front. The smells from the refuse that comes from the New Rochelle sewer, he says, are so offensive that he has been compelled to leave the house, and has gone to California with his wife.

Mr. Iselin is not alone in his complaint, as other residents in the section and the yachting and boat club organizations along Echo Bay have been much annoyed. The sewer runs from New Rochelle through Hudson Park into the Sound.

Mr. Iselin has complained several times to the Board of Health of New Rochelle. In his last letter he said he, his family, and servants had been ill from malaria, caused, in his opinion, without doubt, from the refuse washed on the shore at his house, and that if the nuisance is not remedied he would be forced to institute suit. He had also asked the town officers of Mamaroneck to take steps in the matter.

The Health Board at New Rochelle says that no action had been taken, owing to the expense that would be required to reconstruct the sewers.

# JEFFERSON NOT TO RETIRE.

### He Will Continue to Play as Long as He Has Health.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 6.—Joseph Jefferson, who has been playing an engagement at the Olympic Theatre here this week, last night, before the curtain, denied the rumor that he intended to retire from the stage. He said in part:

"On this, the last night of my present engagement, I wish to say some word of thanks to you. I say present engagement, as I think it will set right a false report that is going the rounds of my retirement from the stage.

"When I do retire it shall be after it has been announced to the public and I shall not make the announcement as long as I have health."

# AT THE HOTELS.

—Judge J. S. L'Amoreaux of Ballston, N. Y., is at the Gilsey.

—Samuel J. Tilden of New Lebanon, N. Y., is at the Manhattan.

—Major Gen. Charles A. Anderson of the British Army is at the Savoy.

—A. G. Spalding of Chicago and J. W. Atwood of Pittsburg are at the Albemarle.

—W. E. Morton of Albany and C. S. Brewer of Hartford are at the Park Avenue.

—Galusha B. Grow of San Diego, Cal., and Henry M. Rogers of Boston are at the Buckingham.

—George M. Pullman of Chicago and John W. Macartney of Washington, D. C., are at the Holland.

—J. M. Moore, O. P. Posey, and J. E. Rhodes of Denver, and A. N. Burbank of Boston are at the Netherland.

—Josiah Gebhart of Dayton, Ohio; T. R. Hoyt of Boston, and J. W. Cummings of New London are at the Plaza.

—George F. Leonard of Boston, J. H. Somers of Cleveland, and George P. Luther of Pittsburg are at the Grand.

—Franklin H. Head of Chicago, F. H. Moore of Syracuse, and George W. Peck of Boston are at the Murray Hill.

—John H. Holmes of The Boston Herald and S. Brinsley Sheridan and Fitzroy Sheridan of England are at the Waldorf.

—The Rev. Dr. Willis G. Craig of Chicago, John H. Farrell of Albany, and Martinus Sieveking of Amsterdam are at the Windsor.

—C. F. Haseltine and M. S. Stokes of Philadelphia, George P. Mills of Pittsburg, and H. R. Wall of Chicago are at the Everett.

—John F. Weeks of Philadelphia, E. N. Morrison of Baltimore, J. A. Nevins of Chicago, and Frank C. Smith of Columbus, Ohio, are at the Hoffman.

—Ex-Congressman J. Warren Keifer of Ohio, Bluford Wilson of Illinois, and Justice Martin L. Stover of the New York Supreme Court are at the Fifth Avenue.

—H. C. Ide, Amherst, Mass.; E. Hallenback, Syracuse, N. Y.; B. N. Hinnstis, San Francisco; W. H. Basley, Baltimore; A. S. Manwell, Amherst, Mass.; E. H. Fairbanks, Philadelphia; R. Laury and wife, Plainfield, N. J.; W. P. Henshaw and P. Bonynge, Brooklyn; F. B. Lee, Trenton, N. J.; C. B. Hoadley, S. R. Riddle, and H. W. Lippincott, Swarthmore, Penn.; P. B. Gifford and P. H. Runyon, Newark, N. J.; W. C. Gutzinger, Lewisburg, Penn.; W. C. Edwell, Philadelphia, and W. C. Sproul, Chester, Penn., are at the Brevoort House.

# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

### Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

—Beifeld, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Beifeld, cloaks and suits; Stuart House.

—Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. A. White, woolens; Hotel Vendome.

—Warner Brothers & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. J. Warner, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

—Ambach, Burgunder & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

—A. B. Wallace & Co., Stroudsburg, Penn.; W. C. Wallace, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.

—F. & W. Toplitz, San Francisco, Cal.; F. Toplitz, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

—Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

—Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks and velvets, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

—McTeers, Payne, Hood & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; R. P. McTeer, clothing; 688 Broadway; Gilsey House.

—Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; J. W. Kenny, T. J. O'Keefe, W. E. Niven; Hotel Vendome.

—Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

—Skidmore & Steiger, Waterbury, Conn.; H. A. Skidmore, dry goods and notions; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

—Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. F. Cosgrove, house furnishing goods; G. F. Sand, dress goods, silks, and linens, 45 Lispenard Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Johnson & Larimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; W. F. Johnson, domestics; C. L. Johnson, linens; W. W. Seymour, dry goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

### Terrier Scares a Crowd and Is Shot.

A fox terrier belonging to Joseph Dunne, Tammany leader of the Sixth Assembly District, had not been out of the house for several weeks until yesterday, and was frisky. A drunken man took him to walk. Patrolman Light of the Mulberry Street Station heard that a mad dog was on his post. He ran to the corner of Houston Street and the Bowery, and found a crowd of 400 persons around the dog. The drunken man was holding the dog by a chain. Every once in a while the terrier would spring at the crowd, causing it to draw back, though the dog could not get at any one.

Light took the dog into the hallway of 282 Bowery and killed him with two bullets from his revolver. Dunne says that the terrier was a valuable one.

# YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night to 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

—12 M.—647 and 649 West Fiftieth Street; Joseph Smith; factory; damage, $8,000.

—12 M.—28 Reade Street; Julius Christianson; damage trifling.

—9 A. M.—575 East Eighty-second Street; Bernard Greenbaum; tenement; damage, $35.

—11 A. M.—60 Orchard Street; A. Marden; tenement; damage trifling.

—1:10 P. M.—57 Broome Street; S. Blumeneich; tenement; damage trifling.

—7:15 P. M.—110 West Sixty-fourth Street; Mrs. Alexander; damage, $150.

—7:35 P. M.—222 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; Mrs. Pauline Hellman; damage, $300.

—9 P. M.—832 East Ninety-second Street; Otto Rott; damage, $10.

—9 P. M.—174 East Seventy-ninth Street; Mrs. H. Marks; damage, $10.

# DECIDE ON MOTIVE POWER

## UNDERGROUND TROLLEY FOR THE METROPOLITAN SYSTEM.

### Directors Agree on This Method After Thorough Investigation and Tests—Travel to be Greatly Facilitated.

The underground trolley is to furnish the motive power for the cars on the Fourth and Madison, the Sixth and the Eighth Avenue street car lines. This is the decision reached individually by the Directors of the Metropolitan Traction Company. They will hold a meeting Tuesday afternoon, and give formal expression to their determination.

One of the Directors most active in the search for motive power that would be superior to that furnished by the cable made this statement to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, yesterday:

"We have had meeting after meeting, and have received volumes of statements about traction methods and reports of experiments. The compressed-air system was considered for a while, but the conclusion was reached that there was too much danger in storing in a car the force required to run it.

"The underground trolley is the best thing that we have found, and the Directors have all agreed upon it. It remains only for us to take formal action Tuesday. Then work will be begun in time to have the Sixth and the Fourth and Madison Avenue line in operation by electricity early in the Spring.

"The Sixth Avenue line will be a boon to people who want to get quickly up town and will be a great relief to Broadway. As it will run to the Battery, will cross Broadway at Thirty-fourth Street, as at present, and will run up by the Park, it is clear that it will take a great burden off our central line.

"Then our Fourth and Madison Avenue route will bring relief to Lexington Avenue. The crowding of the cars on the latter line is properly referred to as a shame, but we haven't as yet been able to better things. As it is now, as a friend of mine put it, there are so many cars on that road that it is hard for pedestrians to get from one side of the street to the other. When we get larger cars and more speed into Fourth and Madison Avenues, all that will be changed.

"The underground trolley has had a thorough testing in Lenox Avenue. It works splendidly. Heavy snows have had little effect on it. Of course there have been times when it has got out of order, but the trouble in nine cases out of ten has been of the ordinary kind—some trifling wrong with a part of the machinery.

"Why, during one of the heaviest storms of last Winter the Lenox Avenue cars were running when those on One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, where the overhead trolley is used, were not in operation at all. The only thing needed to keep the underground system in operation in Winter is to keep the machinery all right and the streets clear.

"It has been said that our decision is the result of Mr. Whitney's efforts. That is not true. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Crimmins, and all the rest of us have given the question of a change of power equal attention, and we are a unit in favor of the underground trolley. We are also convinced that at present the cable is the best thing for Broadway."

# TALK OF A THEATRE STRIKE.

### Wrangle Over the Employment of Musicians in a Playhouse.

The Central Labor Union had an exciting discussion yesterday as to whether it should order a strike in the Fourteenth Street Theatre or suspend the Theatrical Protective Union of stage mechanics and carpenters for not compelling the musicians of that theatre to join the Manhattan Musical Union.

The musicians in that theatre belong to the Musical Mutual Protective Union, that has some 1,500 members, while the Manhattan numbers about 300.

The Theatrical Protective Union tried to persuade the manager of the theatre to engage Manhattan musicians, but without success, and then it was asked to order a strike in that theatre. The delegates of the Theatrical Protective Union explained that a strike would be unwise, inasmuch as no one would be benefited, and finally they declared that no strike would be declared.

The delegates of the stage carpenters did not attend yesterday's meeting of the Central Labor Union, and the delegates of the Manhattan Musical Union proposed that the Theatrical Protective Union be allowed a fortnight to order a strike in the Fourteenth Street Theatre or be suspended.

A debate followed, and several delegates denounced the stage carpenters as fakirs who never helped any union. It was finally decided to give the Theatrical Protective Union two weeks to order a strike in the theatre or be suspended.

A motion was passed urging the appointment of Charles B. Stover as a Rapid Transit Commissioner, and a committee was appointed to co-operate with other labor committees to support Mr. Stover's candidacy.

Bakers and Confectioners' Union No. 92 sent a communication protesting against the employment of inmates of the insane asylums in the bakeries of those institutions.

# TWO RIVAL DRAMATISTS.

### Emperor William Supports One and Young Berlin the Other.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Apart from the trial of the five editors and the scandals attached thereto, the chief topic of discussion in Berlin social circles grows out of the circumstances of the production of Wildenbruch's "Kaiser Heinrich," at the Berliner Theater, on Tuesday last, and Gerhard Hauptmann's "Sunken Bell," at the Deutsche Theater, on Wednesday.

Since the Emperor awarded the two Schiller prizes to Wildenbruch, overruling the decision of the committee in favor of Hauptmann, the feud which broke out between the partisans of the two authors has become most acute. The Emperor favored Wildenbruch, and aesthetic Berlin, especially of the young German school, was frantically in favor of Hauptmann. In consequence, seats for the first nights at both theatres were selling at a premium for weeks in advance, as high as 20 marks being paid merely for standing room in the Berliner Theater by the crême of Berlin society.

The Emperor and Empress gave the signal for the applause, which at the same time was as spontaneous as it was strong. "Kaiser Heinrich" is a powerful work, though possibly it is not Wildenbruch's best. The Emperor personally congratulated Wildenbruch at the conclusion of the performance.

The Deutsche Theater was packed with a less aristocratic but much more enthusiastic audience than that which filled the Berliner Theater, and the applause was almost continuous. Herr Hauptmann was called before the curtain, and the audience gave him an ovation, as a protest of the young Germans against the Kaiser's award of the prizes to Wildenbruch in opposition to the decision of the committee.

### Meat Packers to Mine Salt.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 6.—At a conference of Omaha, St. Joseph, and Kansas City packers it has been determined to form a company and purchase salt mines in the State of Kansas and hereafter produce all the rock salt that may be needed in the packing business of the three cities.

# SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS.

### Debutantes at Carnegie Hall and Mme. Melba at the Opera House.

The usual Sunday evening concerts at Carnegie Hall and the Metropolitan Opera House were attended by large audiences last night. That at Carnegie Hall concluded Mr. Walter Damrosch's series for the time being because he and his orchestra are about to depart in search of operatic glory in the mystic region known as "on the road." To signalize his departure Mr. Damrosch concluded his concert with Haydn's "Farewell Symphony," in which the musicians one by one blow out their candles and retire, leaving the conductor in darkness. Such were the quaint conceits which amused the peruked Viennese in the palmy days of good old Papa Haydn, when it was not well to be too serious. These things are not so amusing now; yet we are not an overserious people.

Two young musicians interested Mr. Damrosch's audience. One was Florence Terrell, a slip of a girl, who played the last movement of the Saint Säens piano concerto with orchestra, and the other was Laura Louise Wallen, who sang Gounod's "Repentir." Miss Terrell displayed pretty touch and considerable technical skill, together with a good sense of rhythm and a real abundance of temperament. Self-control is what the young player needs most at present. With her talents she may have a successful career. Miss Wallen exhibited a very good natural voice, and a method that made the judicious shudder. The other soloists were Franz Listemann, 'cellist, and Camille Seygard, soprano.

At the Metropolitan Opera House the bright particular star was Mme. Melba, who had recovered sufficiently from her recent illness to sing the two numbers allotted to her and the usual supplementary pieces. Her programme numbers were a "Sevillana," by Massenet, and Arditi's familiar "Le Saran Rose." She was in fairly good voice, and pleased the audience mightily, especially when she sang "I Dreamt That I Dwelt in Marble Halls" for one of her encores. Signor Campanari and M. Plançon contributed highly to the entertainment. The orchestra, under Mr. Seidl, played a new overture, "Donna Diana," by Reznicek; Liszt's second Hungarian rhapsody, and several other numbers.

# PILLSBURY'S GOOD CHESS.

### Won 16 Out of 26 Games Against 46 Players in Brooklyn.

It was 2 o'clock yesterday morning before Harry N. Pillsbury finished his task of playing twenty-six simultaneous chess games at the Brooklyn Chess Club, 201 Montague Street. The score for Pillsbury was 16 won, 7 lost, and 3 drawn. At three of the boards three players had a consultation game against the expert and at fourteen boards two were in consultation. The following score gives the players and the result of their contest against Pillsbury and the openings of the games:

| Players and Openings. | Scores. |
|---|---|
| W. Frere and Mrs. H. Worrall, Ruy Lopez | ½ |
| J. F. Marshall, R. R. Williams, and S. Berendsohn, Dutch Defense | 1 |
| I. E. Orchard, Ruy Lopez | 1 |
| D. B. Thompson, K. M. Thompson, and A. H. Cameron, French Defense | 0 |
| C. B. Lilliestrale and R. Jonson, Bishop's Gambit | 0 |
| J. H. F. Bowman and S. G. Ruth, Queen's Gambit declined | 1 |
| A. Widmer, King's Gambit declined | ½ |
| H. Zirn and H. Stein, Bishop's Gambit | 0 |
| Giese brothers and C. E. Twigg, French Defense | 0 |
| A. J. Sonweine, Ruy Lopez | 0 |
| A. Y. Hesse and S. H. Chadwick, King's Gambit declined | 0 |
| J. Hamilton and C. A. Will, Vienna opening | 0 |
| G. D. Cooper, Cunningham Defense | 1 |
| J. J. Spowers, Falkbeer Counter | 0 |
| W. Disturnell and J. Zerega, Queen's Gambit declined | 0 |
| A. W. Gordon and G. Gordon, Bishop's Gambit | 1 |
| W. Jones and W. Tabing, Vienna opening | 0 |
| J. Hausleiter and E. W. Tyler, two knights' defense | 0 |
| Dr. J. R. Taber, Bishop's Gambit | 1 |
| S. H. Cragg and E. G. Keogh, Danish Gambit | 0 |
| W. Southwick, Centre Gambit | 0 |
| J. V. Nourse and F. A. Wilson, Sicilian Defense | ½ |
| G. Rice and G. B. Bretz, Danish Gambit | 0 |
| B. C. Selover, Jr., and C. M. Lindsay, Jr., Ruy Lopez | 0 |
| Dr. S. T. King, King's Gambit declined | 1 |
| G. A. Rhame, irregular | 0 |

Total—Pillsbury won 16, lost 7, drew 3.

# RUNAWAY TROTTER SHOT.

### So Badly Hurt in a Torn-up Street that a Policeman Killed Him.

M. C. Callahan, a builder of 35 East Seventy-second Street, accompanied by a woman, drove out to Fordham yesterday afternoon in a light road wagon behind a pair of chestnut horses. They were going up Webster Avenue at a smart pace, when, near Jacob Street, a Bedford Park trolley car clattered up behind them. The horses both took fright and ran. Callahan held on to his reins and kept them under partial control. He was steadily slowing the pair down to a trot when they came to Jacob Street. Here the street has been torn up for repairs, and there is a deep space between the rails of the electric road. Into this the horses ran and one tripped and fell. The other horse and the wagon piled upon him. Callahan and his companion were thrown out, but were not injured.

The wagon was pulled back and the top horse released. When the horse that had tripped got up it was found that he had torn a hoof off. Policeman Schmidt of the Tremont Station shot the horse with his revolver. The horse was valued at $400.

# DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

### William H. Henderson.

Ex-Judge William H. Henderson died Saturday at his home in Randolph, N. Y., aged sixty-eight years. Mr. Henderson April 27, 1852, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor at law in all the counties of the State. He practiced his profession throughout his life at Randolph. He was nominated by Gov. Tilden as a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Eighth Judicial District in place of George D. Lamont, deceased, and the Senate unanimously confirming the nomination, he received a commission dated March 21, 1876.

Mr. Henderson was President of the Board of Trustees of Chamberlain Institute, and of the Board of Trustees of the Western New York Home for Homeless and Dependent Children, to which he gave a large part of his time and considerable money. He was a Director of the People's State Bank of East Randolph and of the First National Bank of Salamanca. He leaves a wife and two children.

### Mrs. Emily A. Thorn.

Mrs. Emily A. Thorn died Saturday evening at her home, 13 West Sixteenth Street, in the seventy-fourth year of her age. She was a daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt and the widow of William K. Thorn, a lawyer, who died in 1887. Of Commodore Vanderbilt's eight daughters, Mrs. Thorn was the fourth, and the only two of the ten children now surviving are Mrs. Torrance and Mrs. Berger. Mrs. Thorn received $500,000 in Lake Shore bonds and Harlem bonds. She was at one time a manager of the Woman's Hospital, and at the time of her death was a member of Dr. Greer's church. For many years she spent the Summer at Newport, living in her town house during the Winter. She leaves two children, William K. Thorn and Mrs. Gustavus Kissel.

### James Otis Hoyt.

James Otis Hoyt of Hoyt & Schell, lawyers, died Saturday at his home, 310 West Seventy-fifth Street, after a long illness. He was born in Haverhill, Mass., and was educated in Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1865. He studied law in the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1868. He opened an office in this city, and later became a member of the firm of Fellows, Hoyt & Schell. Mr. Hoyt was counsel for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the Union League, the Harvard, the New York Athletic, the Lawyers', and the New York Yacht Club. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

### Obituary Notes.

—Benjamin F. Tryon, for twenty-five years Treasurer of the Howard Athenaeum, Boston, died Saturday in England.

—Abram Van Dien, a builder of 114 Nassau Street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, died at his home Saturday. He was born in Brooklyn about sixty-one years ago, and had lived there all his life. He had been a house builder for many years. Mr. Van Dien leaves one daughter, his wife having died several years ago. The funeral will take place from his late residence to-morrow at 8 P. M.

—Robert Martin, who died last Friday at his home, Green's Farms, near Westport, Conn., was born in England ninety-two years ago. He came to this country when he was thirty years old, and started in the publishing business in this city as a member of the firm of Martin & Johnson, which did business for many years in Beekman Street. Mr. Martin retired from active business with a large fortune over twenty years ago.

—Irving Gibbs Platt died yesterday at his home in Platt's Mills, aged thirty-five years. Mr. Platt was a Director in the Platt Button Company and in the Platt Brothers & Co. corporation. He was a stockholder in a large number of industrial corporations, and until recently controlled the majority of the stock in the Washburne Manufacturing Company. He was owner of a large amount of real estate. He had patented numerous invention now used in the button industry. He was unmarried.

—The Rev. A. T. Worden, aged fifty-five years, died suddenly this morning at his home in Ames, N. Y., where he had been pastor of the Free Baptist Church for twelve years. He resigned his pastorate a year ago on account of failing health. Mr. Worden served through the civil war, having enlisted as a private in a Minnesota regiment, and was several times promoted. After the war he studied for the ministry, and was ordained in 1871. He was known to the readers of Leslie's Weekly, Judge, and other periodicals through his contributions of poetry and humorous sketches.

# ENGAGED.

TUCK—DINNING.—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dinning announce the engagement of their daughter, Olga Marie, to Henry W. Tuck.

# DIED.

ELLIS.—On Thursday, Dec. 3, 1896, John Ellis, M. D., in his 82d year.
Funeral services will be held on Monday, Dec. 7, at "The Chelsea," West 23d St., at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at Edgewater, N. J.

HALL.—On Thursday afternoon, Dec. 3, 1896, at his residence, 16 West 39th St., New York City, Philander D. Hall, in the 91st year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Monday, Dec. 7, 1896, at 11:30 A. M. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

THORN.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, 1896, Emily A., widow of William K. Thorn, in her 74th year.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 13 West 16th St., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 10 A. M.

WILLIAMSON.—In Paris, France, Dec. 6, 1896, George H. Williamson of Cincinnati.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

# DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

The ages of all one year or under are put down one year.

| Name. | Address. | Age in Y'rs. | Date Dth. Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARMSTRONG, John T., | 147 W. 24th. | 5 | 6 |
| BAN, Jug, | 17 Doyers St | 43 | 4 |
| BISHOP, Peter, | 436 E. 76th St | 3 | 5 |
| BUCEK, Rudolph, | 405 E. 59th St | 1 | 5 |
| CARL, Becky, | 50 Ridge St | 26 | 5 |
| CHAMBERS, Gilbert, | 57 E. 149th St | 59 | 4 |
| COOK, Harry B., | 1,067 3d Av | 1 | 5 |
| DENNY, May J., | 297 7th Av | 27 | 4 |
| DIETRICHS, Clara E., | 414 W. 48th St. | 2 | 5 |
| DONOHUE, Bernard, Jr., | 454 W. 27th. | 3 | 6 |
| DUTCHER, Katharine E., | 443 W. 31st. | 44 | 5 |
| ERNDTWEIN, J., | Odd Fellows' Home. | 72 | 5 |
| FLANNIGAN, Mary A., | 429 E. 17th St. | 63 | 5 |
| FORLWENGLER, V., | 3 William St | 66 | 3 |
| FRESHMAN, Benjamin, | 384 Grand St. | 1 | 4 |
| GREEM, Rebecca A., | 2,459 8th Av | 79 | 5 |
| HEIL, Ludwig, | 169 E. 96th St | 27 | 4 |
| HOYT, James O., | 310 W. 75th St | 54 | 5 |
| HURJERS, Margaret, | Wakefield, N.Y. | 2 | 5 |
| HURVITZ, Chaim, | 163 Allen St | 30 | 4 |
| JOHNSON, Jacob R., | 50 W. 13th St. | 75 | 5 |
| KLEINKOPF, Annie, | 68 Willett St | 29 | 5 |
| KRUISKY, Julia, | 214 Eldridge St | 2 | 5 |
| LANGER, Charles, | 186 Hudson St | 27 | 5 |
| LEIBASSI, Filippo, | 198 Elizabeth St. | 1 | 6 |
| LEISTER, Joseph F., | 10 Broome St | 24 | 4 |
| LYNCH, James, | 20 E. 95th St | 42 | 5 |
| MADIGAN, D., | King's Bridge Road | 34 | 4 |
| METCALFE, Beatrice L. W., | 8 W. 105th St | 4 | 5 |
| McGUYNNESS, Helen, | 486 11th Av | 40 | 5 |
| PETERSON, William, | 301 E. 116th St. | 63 | 5 |
| POSNER, Alter, | 257 Broome St | 58 | 5 |
| RAY, Mildred, | 405 W. 57th St | 2 | 5 |
| ROSSANO, Louis, | 501 W. 33d St | 3 | 6 |
| SCHARMINGHAUSEN, Sophie, | 1,074 Prospect Av | 25 | 4 |
| SIMMONS, Edna M., | 197 St. Ann's Av. | 5 | 5 |
| STEINFELD, Welhelmina, | 212 W. 32d. | 33 | 5 |
| STELZ, Lucy, | 519 E. 14th St | 31 | 6 |
| STEPHEN, John, | 1,372 Stebbens Av. | 9 | 4 |
| STEVENSON, Alex., | 1,351 Park Av. | 85 | 5 |
| THEISMYER, Jacob, | 221 Avenue B | 40 | 5 |
| TOWNSEND, A. L., | 183 W. 87th St | 33 | 4 |
| TRAFFORD, Anna, | 61 W. 100th St | 32 | 5 |
| TREMMELL, Frederick, | 18 E. 3d St. | 23 | 4 |
| TROOPICK, Nicholaus, | 239 W. 62d. | 28 | 4 |
| WEINZWEIG, Isidor, | 63 Chrystie St. | 2 | 6 |
| YOCHUM, Annie, | 131 Clinton Place | 37 | 5 |

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

# Roberts' New Books JUST OUT.

## An Eclipse Party in Africa.

### Chasing Summer Across the Equator in the U. S. S. Pensacola.

By Eben J. Loomis of the U. S. Scientific Expedition to West Africa, 1889-90, Senior Assistant U. S. Nautical Almanac Office. With an Introduction by Professor David P. Todd, M. A., Ph. D., Chief of the Expedition. Eighty-four illustrations. 8vo. Cloth, gilt top. $4.50.

The story of the expedition and the preparations made for the eclipse are full of interest. The accounts of the working of the great diamond mines in South Africa are full of interesting incidents, and bits of folk-lore are introduced pleasantly through the book. There is nothing technical in the book. It is distinctly popular in its character.

## Nan at Camp Chicopee;

### or, Nan's Summer with the Boys.

By Myra Sawyer Hamlin. Illustrated by Jesse McDermott. 16mo. Cloth. $1.25.

A Summer story for both boys and girls about camp life, incidents, and sports, written in a fresh, breezy style, both wholesome and animated. The scene is laid at the famous Camp Chocorua, so long conducted by Ernest Berkeley Balch, son of the former rector of St. Bartholomew's, New York. One of the features of the book is a description of the natural chapel, where services were conducted by Mr. Balch, assisted by a vested choir, every pleasant Sunday during the Summer.

### The Lover's Year-Book of Poetry.

## Poems of the Other Life.

A collection of poems for every day in the year. By Horace Parker Chandler. Volume I., January to June. 16mo. Cloth. Volume II., July to December. 16mo. Cloth. Price, $1.25; white and gold, $1.50.

A wholly new idea in year books is "The Lover's Year-Book of Poetry." The selections are not fragments, but are for the most part complete poems, drawn from the writings of such authors as Adelaide Anne Procter, Longfellow, Browning, Phebe Cary. Nor are the more modern lights of poesy neglected, for here are poems of Helen Hunt, Emily Dickinson, Grace Denio Litchfield, Richard Watson Gilder, and Celia Thaxter.—Daily Advertiser, Boston.

### Balzac in English.

## The Deputy of Arcis.

By Honore de Balzac. Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley. 12mo. Half Russia. Price, $1.50.

This volume completes the Wormeley Edition of "La Comédie Humaine."

## Shapes in the Fire.

A Mid-Winter Entertainment. With an Interlude. By M. P. Shiel. 16mo. Cloth. $1.00.

At all Book Stores, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price.

ROBERTS BROTHERS, Publishers
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**Chemical National**
270 Broadway.

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58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

**Hanover National Bank**
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
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**Simon Borg & Co.,**
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.


FINANCIAL.

## REDEMPTION

OF

## General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Eight hundred and nine (809) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the First Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 253 | 5842 | 11124 | 15585 | 30138 | 36393 | 44770 |
| 296 | 5848 | 11208 | 15619 | 30210 | 36413 | 44860 |
| 406 | 6023 | 11225 | 15627 | 30223 | 36552 | 44873 |
| 439 | 6109 | 11295 | 15633 | 30228 | 36761 | 44921 |
| 450 | 6122 | 11327 | 15634 | 30252 | 36819 | 44988 |
| 509 | 6271 | 11341 | 15636 | 30374 | 36957 | 45000 |
| 614 | 6304 | 11399 | 15686 | 30392 | 36981 | 45023 |
| 658 | 6320 | 11520 | 15690 | 30448 | 37102 | 45095 |
| 739 | 6333 | 11541 | 15706 | 30479 | 37152 | 45098 |
| 743 | 6405 | 11542 | 15750 | 30483 | 37184 | 45109 |
| 746 | 6407 | 11580 | 15751 | 30549 | 37374 | 45149 |
| 750 | 6434 | 11605 | 15764 | 30611 | 37388 | 45213 |
| 1146 | 6439 | 11617 | 16087 | 30632 | 37462 | 45216 |
| 1299 | 6450 | 11678 | 16062 | 30725 | 37466 | 45256 |
| 1311 | 6452 | 11684 | 16187 | 30727 | 37515 | 45257 |
| 1341 | 6458 | 11768 | 16287 | 30761 | 37548 | 45261 |
| 1424 | 6480 | 11770 | 16720 | 30840 | 37550 | 45269 |
| 1484 | 6672 | 11778 | 16725 | 30865 | 37616 | 45270 |
| 1586 | 6709 | 11796 | 16743 | 30884 | 37697 | 45274 |
| 1600 | 6807 | 11798 | 16844 | 30906 | 37745 | 45303 |
| 1704 | 6849 | 11852 | 16885 | 30907 | 37815 | 45374 |
| 1711 | 6850 | 11896 | 16967 | 30941 | 37884 | 45386 |
| 1712 | 6952 | 11931 | 16972 | 31090 | 37903 | 45389 |
| 1726 | 6965 | 11935 | 17122 | 31136 | 37954 | 45414 |
| 1729 | 6983 | 12021 | 17213 | 31294 | 37976 | 45418 |
| 1743 | 7013 | 12022 | 17251 | 31333 | 37982 | 45444 |
| 1759 | 7077 | 12051 | 17320 | 31336 | 37985 | 45445 |
| 1779 | 7128 | 12073 | 17350 | 31459 | 37987 | 45566 |
| 1781 | 7197 | 12121 | 17357 | 31571 | 37994 | 46283 |
| 1807 | 7271 | 12147 | 17361 | 31697 | 37996 | 46490 |
| 1849 | 7293 | 12215 | 17426 | 31801 | 38315 | 46502 |
| 1850 | 7358 | 12227 | 17715 | 31802 | 38432 | 46651 |
| 1938 | 7536 | 12301 | 17762 | 31882 | 38527 | 46678 |
| 2174 | 7612 | 12302 | 17779 | 31974 | 38580 | 46689 |
| 2189 | 7631 | 12315 | 17849 | 32055 | 38594 | 46785 |
| 2192 | 7701 | 12355 | 17880 | 32196 | 38665 | 46799 |
| 2193 | 7743 | 12432 | 17902 | 32197 | 38722 | 46913 |
| 2196 | 7764 | 12445 | 17975 | 32238 | 38729 | 46980 |
| 2243 | 7883 | 12460 | 18063 | 32278 | 38974 | 46996 |
| 2249 | 7979 | 12482 | 18223 | 32293 | 38991 | 47008 |
| 2257 | 8013 | 12502 | 18224 | 32318 | 38994 | 47126 |
| 2368 | 8041 | 12519 | 18232 | 32409 | 38996 | 47179 |
| 2475 | 8068 | 12530 | 18235 | 32457 | 39019 | 47183 |
| 2479 | 8073 | 12532 | 18343 | 32480 | 39026 | 47250 |
| 2480 | 8107 | 12694 | 18353 | 32483 | 39095 | 47286 |
| 2525 | 8124 | 12704 | 18396 | 32613 | 39097 | 47446 |
| 2528 | 8177 | 12794 | 18423 | 32659 | 39115 | 47556 |
| 2550 | 8184 | 12812 | 18527 | 32679 | 39322 | 47949 |
| 2740 | 8203 | 12877 | 18529 | 32734 | 39335 | 48088 |
| 2781 | 8243 | 13028 | 18578 | 32742 | 39461 | 48201 |
| 2821 | 8279 | 13061 | 18595 | 32743 | 39508 | 48257 |
| 2876 | 8410 | 13069 | 18689 | 32776 | 39655 | 48272 |
| 2880 | 8413 | 13076 | 18694 | 32867 | 39795 | 48386 |
| 2910 | 8433 | 13084 | 18695 | 32868 | 39815 | 48404 |
| 2914 | 8454 | 13087 | 18698 | 32907 | 39819 | 48424 |
| 3027 | 8493 | 13116 | 18808 | 32937 | 39868 | 48436 |
| 3033 | 8550 | 13140 | 18910 | 33095 | 39880 | 48471 |
| 3040 | 8648 | 13141 | 18986 | 33100 | 39881 | 48537 |
| 3060 | 8690 | 13158 | 19133 | 33276 | 39926 | 48546 |
| 3072 | 8833 | 13170 | 19217 | 33563 | 40013 | 48880 |
| 3100 | 8860 | 13206 | 19300 | 33598 | 41247 | 48900 |
| 3197 | 8879 | 13207 | 19311 | 33614 | 41340 | 48911 |
| 3242 | 8900 | 13518 | 19647 | 33616 | 41393 | 48925 |
| 3253 | 8920 | 13523 | 19671 | 33912 | 41399 | 49163 |
| 3264 | 8934 | 13524 | 20008 | 33937 | 41416 | 49277 |
| 3293 | 8940 | 13605 | 20054 | 33982 | 41419 | 49331 |
| 3308 | 8960 | 13636 | 20271 | 33999 | 41463 | 49363 |
| 3486 | 8986 | 13642 | 20365 | 34064 | 41503 | 49570 |
| 3568 | 9010 | 13644 | 20418 | 34307 | 41576 | 49700 |
| 3571 | 9040 | 13757 | 20464 | 34319 | 41589 | 49705 |
| 3576 | 9076 | 13818 | 20482 | 34341 | 41627 | 49870 |
| 3670 | 9118 | 13872 | 20579 | 34359 | 41679 | 49894 |
| 3840 | 9136 | 13892 | 20638 | 34376 | 41807 | 49900 |
| 3841 | 9203 | 14005 | 20667 | 34448 | 41986 | 49917 |
| 3843 | 9234 | 14044 | 20684 | 34454 | 41987 | 50174 |
| 3844 | 9244 | 14067 | 20919 | 34468 | 42024 | 50193 |
| [illegible] | 9249 | 14070 | 20994 | 34470 | 42196 | 50516 |
| 3921 | 9350 | 14105 | 21862 | 34576 | 42208 | 50549 |
| 3935 | 9502 | 14106 | 21899 | 34617 | 42282 | 50849 |
| 4007 | 9566 | 14135 | 21955 | 34724 | 42302 | 50880 |
| 4029 | 9587 | 14176 | 21980 | 34735 | 42401 | 51101 |
| 4047 | 9604 | 14198 | 21981 | 34769 | 42562 | 51270 |
| 4071 | 9689 | 14201 | 28601 | 34770 | 43227 | 51349 |
| 4106 | 9728 | 14273 | 28604 | 34828 | 43307 | 51351 |
| 4157 | 9756 | 14377 | 28610 | 34939 | 43309 | 51591 |
| 4197 | 9802 | 14390 | 28617 | 35047 | 43322 | 51594 |
| 4244 | 9819 | 14415 | 28630 | 35120 | 43340 | 51696 |
| 4251 | 9991 | 14475 | 28682 | 35171 | 43341 | 51700 |
| 4321 | 10002 | 14476 | 28878 | 35181 | 43375 | 51801 |
| 4325 | 10005 | 14578 | 28901 | 35185 | 43418 | 51993 |
| 4383 | 10023 | 14640 | 28902 | 35216 | 43763 | 51997 |
| 4400 | 10098 | 14674 | 28909 | 35227 | 43764 | 52070 |
| 4437 | 10111 | 14680 | 28920 | 35359 | 43882 | 52088 |
| 4510 | 10261 | 14817 | 28922 | 35366 | 44045 | 52119 |
| 4519 | 10407 | 14819 | 28995 | 35370 | 44125 | 52124 |
| 4688 | 10415 | 14820 | 29125 | 35460 | 44135 | 52165 |
| 4820 | 10419 | 14821 | 29148 | 35514 | 44141 | 52260 |
| 4825 | 10517 | 14830 | 29353 | 35622 | 44146 | 52273 |
| 4870 | 10542 | 14836 | 29372 | 35626 | 44150 | 52275 |
| 4999 | 10574 | 14849 | 29579 | 35630 | 44218 | 52324 |
| 5113 | 10584 | 14853 | 29611 | 35648 | 44224 | 52371 |
| [illegible] | 10597 | 14854 | 29615 | 35653 | 44228 | 52541 |
| 5342 | 10645 | 14867 | 29618 | 35751 | 44229 | 52621 |
| 5356 | 10648 | 14869 | 29690 | 35833 | 44233 | 52664 |
| 5466 | 10656 | 14881 | 29714 | 35860 | 44279 | 52760 |
| 5485 | 10688 | 14886 | 29818 | 35896 | 44284 | 52774 |
| 5514 | 10770 | 14890 | 29821 | 35897 | 44298 | 52846 |
| 5542 | 10795 | 14925 | 29855 | 35945 | 44336 | 53055 |
| 5552 | 10802 | 15038 | 29872 | 36001 | 44530 | 53064 |
| 5562 | 10809 | 15073 | 29914 | 36002 | 44534 | 53110 |
| 5572 | 10830 | 15230 | 29962 | 36011 | 44627 | 53123 |
| 5685 | 10856 | 15348 | 30031 | 36277 | 44644 | 53143 |
| 5780 | 10914 | 15550 | 30037 | 36362 | 44666 | 53285 |
| 5786 | 10915 | 15570 | 30048 | 36383 | 44721 | 53309 |
| 5822 | 11064 | 15574 | 30072 | 36392 | 44723 | 53327 |
| 5836 | 11116 | 15583 | 30089 | | | |

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due Jan. 1, 1897, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK, Trustee,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

New-York, Oct. 16, 1896.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Eight hundred and nine (809) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Co. of New-York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New-York City and County.


**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.


# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

All immediate interest in the financial world hangs on to-day's meeting of Congress and the President's message.

Wall Street, being fully persuaded that the message will be mild, has been buying stocks in some slight volume on anticipation that such a message will be pleasing to business interests, and thus naturally encourage investment tendencies.

***

Wall Street bases its forecast of the message on its own logic. No man anywhere affects to know a single thing about the message—the only foundation for pretended outlines of this State paper is in the cheap guesswork that gallops eternally over the curb stones flanking the Stock Exchange.

***

If, perchance, this game of guessing goes wrong we may get some activity for at least a little while. And relief from current dullness can be stood, for even a few concessions in quotations could scarcely be more discouraging than the present nerveless market is.

***

Conditions—financial, commercial, industrial—are all now inspiriting. Every man of affairs sees signs of business improvement. And such influences are bound finally to tell. Investors who have waited will not hesitate to wait longer. Scarecrows paraded now cannot accomplish demoralization.

***

Judged by talk lately rampant in the Street, it might be supposed that stocks at present are much above their normal level. People who indulge this notion will find instruction in the comparative table published on this page to-day.

***

Twenty stocks taken from that table's exhibit—stocks from the railway list and from among the industrials—show how different quotations really are from what ordinary stock market gossip represents them. These are sixteen standard old-line stocks:

| | Dec. 7, '95. | Dec. 5, '96. |
|---|---|---|
| Burlington | 82⅜ | 78⅞ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 41¾ | 30¼ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 129¾ | 128 |
| Jersey Central | 106½ | 104 |
| Lackawanna | 166¾ | 160 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 52¾ | 50½ |
| M., K. & Texas pf. | 30 | 29 |
| Missouri Pacific | 29¾ | 22½ |
| Northwestern | 106⅝ | 106 |
| Rock Island | 74 | 69¼ |
| St. L. & N. W. pf. | 12 | 10¾ |
| St. Paul | 75¼ | 75 |
| Southern Railway pf. | 33½ | 30½ |
| Susquehanna pf | 31⅞ | 26⅞ |
| Wabash pf. | 18⅛ | 16⅞ |
| Western Union | 87⅝ | 86½ |

***

Every quotation in that list was higher a year ago than it was when the Stock Exchange closed last Saturday. This comparison of the close of the first week of December, 1895, with the corresponding period of 1896, takes on special interest from the fact that then, as now, the quotations are made on the eve of a session of Congress. Now, take representative industrial stocks to round out the list to its full score:

| | Dec. 7, '95. | Dec. 5, '96. |
|---|---|---|
| Leather preferred | 62¼ | 62 |
| National Lead | 34¾ | 25½ |
| Rubber | 34 | 26 |
| Sugar Trust | 106½ | 116 |

***

In the industrials it is the same as in the railway shares, all higher a year ago than now—all but just one.

Sugar Trust stock, however, has never yet been any criterion for the rest of the market, or, indeed, even for itself for any respectable length of time.

***

Net changes of one point or more in stocks last week were as follows:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago Gas | 4⅛ |
| Consolidated Gas | 3⅛ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 1¾ |
| Lackawanna | 2¼ |
| Lake Shore | 2 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 1¼ |
| Metropolitan Traction | 1 |
| Northwest | 1½ |
| Omaha | 3½ |
| Pullman | 1 |
| Southern Pacific | 1⅜ |
| Southern Railway pf. | 2⅜ |
| Union Pacific | 1½ |
| United States Leather pf. | 1¾ |
| United States Rubber pf. | 2 |

STOCKS DECLINED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton Oil pf. | 3½ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 2¼ |
| Illinois Steel | 2¼ |
| Laclede Gas | 1¼ |
| Sugar Trust | 1¾ |

***

The following gives the highest and lowest prices for the week, and the closing prices for the corresponding week last year:

| | Highest. | Lowest. | Dec. 7, '95. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 15 | 12½ | 17¾ |
| American Cotton Oil pf. | 54½ | 52 | 67⅛ |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. | 14⅛ | 12¾ | .. |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. pf. | 31¾ | 30¼ | .. |
| American Sugar Refineries | 117⅝ | 115⅝ | 106½ |
| American Sugar Ref. pf. | 104 | 103½ | 100 |
| American Tobacco | 76¾ | 74½ | 67⅛ |
| American Tobacco pf. | 101 | 101 | 98¾ |
| Ann Arbor pf. | 23 | 23 | 27½ |
| A., Topeka & S. F., all in. pd. | 14⅞ | 13⅞ | 16¾ |
| A., Topeka & S. F. pf. | 23¾ | 22¼ | 26½ |
| Atlantic & Pacific | ¾ | ¾ | .. |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 17 | 12½ | 51½ |
| Bay State Gas | 12¼ | 9½ | .. |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 21 | 20 | .. |
| Brooklyn Union Gas | 92¾ | 92¼ | .. |
| Buf., Rochester & Pittsburg | 21 | 20⅞ | .. |
| Canada Southern | 50 | 48¼ | 54½ |
| Canada Pacific | 56¼ | 56 | .. |
| Central Pacific | 15 | 15 | 16¼ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17⅜ |
| Chi., Burlington & Quincy | 79½ | 77⅜ | 82⅜ |
| Chicago Gas | 77¼ | 71½ | 69 |
| Chicago Great Western | 5¾ | 5½ | .. |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul | 75⅝ | 73½ | 75¼ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf. | 131 | 130 | 128 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 106⅜ | 103⅞ | 100⅝ |
| Chi., Rock Island & Pacific | 70¼ | 67⅞ | 74 |
| Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. | 30½ | 28¾ | 41¾ |
| Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf. | 84 | 84 | .. |
| Colorado Coal & Iron., Dev. | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 25¾ | 24 | 30⅝ |
| Col. & Hock. Coal, 3d in. pd. | 5⅛ | 5 | 2¾ |
| Col. Hocking V. & Toledo | 18⅛ | 17½ | 18½ |
| Commercial Cable | 169 | 169 | .. |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 164½ | 157 | 148¼ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 128¼ | 125⅞ | 129¾ |
| Delaware, Lack. & Western | 160¼ | 159½ | 166¾ |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 12½ | 12⅛ | 14¼ |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf. | 44 | 42 | 47¼ |
| Edison El. Ill. of N. Y. | 100½ | 100½ | 95 |
| Erie | 15⅝ | 14⅞ | .. |
| Erie 1st pf. | 36 | 35 | .. |
| Erie 2d pf. | 20¼ | 20¼ | .. |
| Erie Tel. & Tel. | 66 | 65¼ | 62 |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 30 | 30 | 29½ |
| General Electric | 33⅜ | 29¾ | 31⅜ |
| Great Northern pf. | 122 | 120 | .. |
| Illinois Central | 93 | 93 | 98 |
| Illinois Steel Company | 50½ | 46¾ | 73 |
| Iowa Central | 8½ | 7¾ | 9⅞ |
| Iowa Central pf. | 29 | 29 | 35 |
| Laclede Gas | 25¼ | 21½ | 23¾ |
| Laclede Gas pf. | 72 | 70 | 84 |
| Lake Erie & Western pf. | 72 | 71 | 74 |
| Lake Shore | 155¼ | 152 | 150¼ |
| Long Island | 54 | 54 | 84½ |
| Louisville & Nashville | 51 | 48¾ | 52¾ |
| Louisville, New Alb. & Chic. | ⅜ | ¼ | 9 |
| Louisville, N. A. & Chic. pf. | 1⅝ | 1⅛ | .. |
| Manhattan Con. | 97½ | 93½ | 100¼ |
| Metropolitan Traction | 111 | 108 | 108⅝ |
| Michigan Central | 92½ | 92½ | 100 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis | 19½ | 19½ | 22¼ |
| Minneapolis & St. L. 2d pf. | 49 | 48 | 52¾ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 13⅞ | 18½ | 13⅝ |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf. | 29⅞ | 28 | 30 |
| Missouri Pacific | 22⅞ | 21⅛ | 29¾ |
| National Lead Co. | 25⅝ | 24¾ | 30⅝ |
| National Lead Co. pf. | 98 | 87½ | 89½ |
| National Linseed Oil | 15 | 15 | 22½ |
| New Central Coal | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | .. |
| New Jersey Central | 105¼ | 101 | 106½ |
| New York Central | 95¾ | 94 | 100 |
| New York, Chi. & St. Louis | 12¾ | 12½ | 14⅛ |
| New York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf. | 28 | 28 | 29⅝ |
| New York, Sus. & West. | 10 | 9½ | 10⅞ |
| New York, Sus. & West. pf. | 27 | 25½ | 31⅝ |
| Norfolk & West. pf., all in. pd. | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | .. |
| North American | 5½ | 4⅞ | 5¼ |
| North. Pacific, all in. pd. | 15⅛ | 13¾ | .. |
| North. Pacific pf., all in. pd. | 25¼ | 23⅜ | .. |
| North. Pacific pf., when issued. | 34½ | 33 | .. |
| Ontario & Western | 16 | 15⅛ | 15⅜ |
| Oregon Improvement t. r. | 1 | 1¾ | .. |
| Oregon Ry. & Navigation pf. | 40¼ | 40 | .. |
| Pacific Mail | 26½ | 25⅛ | 32⅛ |
| Phila. & Reading, all in. pd. | 29⅞ | 37⅝ | .. |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 15 | 14¼ | 16¾ |
| Pullman Palace Car Company | 157½ | 156 | 163¼ |
| St. Louis & San Francisco | 5⅝ | 5 | .. |
| St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf. | 36½ | 36½ | .. |
| St. Louis & San Fran. 2d pf. | 14⅛ | 13⅜ | .. |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 5⅝ |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf. | 10⅞ | 10 | 12 |
| St. Paul & Duluth | 23 | 23 | 25½ |
| Standard Gas | 85½ | 85½ | .. |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 49¾ | 44¼ | 42 |
| St. Paul & Omaha pf. | 129 | 129 | .. |
| Standard R. & T. | 11½ | 11½ | .. |
| Southern Pacific | 17¼ | 15¼ | 22⅜ |
| Southern Railway pf. | 31⅝ | 27⅝ | 33½ |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 29¾ | 27⅝ | 32⅝ |
| Texas Pacific | 10⅛ | 9½ | 9 |
| Union Pacific | 11½ | 8⅞ | .. |
| Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf | 2½ | 2½ | .. |
| United States Cordage | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 7 |
| United States Cordage pf. | 12½ | 12½ | 14 |
| United States Cordage gtd. | 25 | 24½ | 25⅜ |
| United States Leather | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 11⅝ |
| United States Leather pf. | 62⅝ | 59½ | 62⅞ |
| United States Rubber | 26 | 24¼ | 34 |
| United States Rubber pf. | 81 | 80 | 84¾ |
| Wabash | 7⅜ | 7⅛ | 7½ |
| Wabash pf. | 17⅛ | 15⅝ | 18⅛ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 87½ | 85⅝ | 87¾ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 8⅝ | 7⅛ | 13⅞ |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pf. | 31½ | 31⅛ | 42½ |

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was easy, with rates at 1@3 per cent., with the average of loans about 2 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 4 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good single names four to six months to run.

The Bank of England gained £469,340 in bullion during the week. The percentage of reserve to liabilities, which the previous week was 53.54, became 53.82. The bank's minimum rate of discount was unchanged at 4 per cent. The Bank of France gained 625,000f. in gold and lost 1,950,000f in silver.

Foreign exchange firm. Posted rates, $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.83¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.86¾ for demand, $4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅛ and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—10@16 2-3c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 10c premium; telegraphic, 12½c premium. Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

### ALL INDICATIONS FAVORABLE.

In their current review of conditions affecting market values—always conservative—Messrs. Hollister & Babcock say:

"Factories and mills that were closed are starting up, and others that were working half force on short time are taking on a full complement of men and extending operations to full time. This satisfactory result has been obtained partly by contracts given contingent upon the outcome of the election, but more fully by the great belief universally experienced in the success of sound-money principles.

"While there is at this moment a hesitation in speculative circles, and in some trade departments as well, we believe this to be temporary, since in our judgment every indication points to a resumption of activity in all branches.

"The return of confidence and the revival of trade are already being reflected in the returns of bank clearings. One locality after another is sending in reports of increase, and there is every prospect of a continuance of these favorable results.

"The United States Treasury is augmenting its supply of gold. The money market is growing easier. The balances of foreign trade continue in our favor, and a renewal of gold imports seems not improbable.

"Prices for food products are considerably better, although at a slight concession from the highest, and are stimulated from time to time by foreign buying, accompanied by unfavorable crop reports from Argentine, Australia, and Russia; also that India was buying Russian wheat.

"Reports of railroad earnings are somewhat unfavorable, but it must be borne in mind that they represent past conditions. The December earnings should reflect the improvement in trade, notwithstanding the fact that the Fall and Winter months are the "off season" in many lines.

"The bond market is decidedly stronger. Guaranteed stocks are advancing in price, and are in demand at the highest figures. Municipal issues are again in favor, as is shown by the success of several of the later offerings. In fact, the returns on all investment securities are working to a lower basis.

"Gas and Traction securities are active at a considerable advance, large amounts of the former having recently changed hands."

### SOME WALL STREET BULLS.

Mr. Henry Feuchtwanger: "The dull and sagging tendency shown by the market since the election has in no wise shaken my belief in higher prices. There was a great amount of long stock on which profits have been taken. The bears took advantage of the opportunity afforded by this selling and lent their aid to push stocks down. They have met with but little success, but they have kept things dull.

"The effect of the improved conditions in the general business of the country has not yet begun to have its effect in the stock market. The public, with its appreciation of a bright future, has not yet become a factor in the Street. When it does we will see the market taken out of the hands of the professional bears and pushed upward with a vim."

Mr. F. M. Dick: "I cannot see anything on which to base bearish arguments. The situation is essentially bullish. Since the election, stocks are down slightly. They have been put there by the raids of professional traders, who have used every pretext to knock off a fraction. These traders have succeeded in keeping the public away from the market. The only bear factor is this bear hammering.

"On the other hand, we have the business of the country improving, the weak railroads re-established on sound and paying foundations, a plethora of money and rates that are exceedingly low, a widespread confidence that is asserting itself in the investment department, and a belief in the future that must be evident to the most casual observer.

"Why any one should be bearish, I do not understand. A glance at the bank statements should of itself kill every hope for lower prices."

Halle & Stieglitz: "This sagging, downward movement is about over. The long stock that was carried over the election has been realized upon, and short lines have been extended. There is now no great long interest in the market. The interest is rather of the other kind.

"It is about time for the real conditions in the situation to assert themselves. When they do they cannot fail to put the stock market up. All of these bull features must have their effect. And when the market starts up the public will come in—which means that the market will continue going up for some time.

"The outlook is exceedingly bright. We believe implicitly in the upward movement that is soon to manifest itself. And we do not hesitate to express the belief that in the next three weeks we will see the highest figures of 1896."

Mr. John F. Douglas of Douglas & Jones: "The meeting of Congress has been used to check the advance in prices. But the strong undertone that characterizes the market is evident to every one. The bears are unable to bring about any but fractional declines; when they attempt to cover their lines of shorts, prices are quickly forced to a higher level.

"Business conditions are steadily, if slowly, improving. The high rates for exchange in London and the probability of gold shipments this way have brought about a new and extremely encouraging factor in our commercial relations. London, to avoid loss of gold, has come into our markets as a borrower to the extent, it is claimed, of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. This is a very pleasant indication of the increasing of New York as a money centre.

"The market for railway bonds also shows encouraging features, with a quiet demand for high class, and a still larger one for speculative issues. Taking each factor separately, or taking the situation as a whole, everything is bullish, and I feel confident that the upward movement which was inaugurated last week will continue should no unforeseen circumstances occur."

Mr. Thomas Holmes: "Only the little traders are active on the bear side at the present time, and commission houses are exhibiting considerable confidence in advising their clients to take hold once more for the rise that the best authorities on the market believe is not far off. As yet the general public is not fully represented. There is, however, no question that shrewd people are buying stocks now, thus imitating the large operators whose plans are evidently to signalize the opening months of 1897 with a vigorous and well-sustained bull speculation. The short interest alone is sufficiently large to put prices several points higher, and the public both here and abroad will respond quickly as soon as the market exhibits signs of renewed life and vigor.

"Steady, healthy improvement in trade is the order of the day. The disappointment of oversanguine people because no immediate boom followed the election is disappearing, and in its place we note preparations for a large and active Spring and Summer business. This must tell in the long run, and little attention need be paid to the plaints of speculators."

### AS TO BANIGAN.

Remarks the cynical Boston Globe:

"A good deal has been said and printed about this 'opposition' plant of the Banigans, by the way, but the Rubber Trust people say that the opposition part of it is all in Mr. Banigan's optic.

"They do not expect that gentleman and his associates to declare war upon the trust for the good and sufficient reason that it is more to the pecuniary interests of the Banigans to work in harmony with, than against, the larger concern."

### THE DANGEROUS MR. MAYER.

Says The Chicago Times-Herald:

"It appears from telegraphic advices that Levy Mayer is drawing a form of agreement which will be submitted to the spirits distillers of the United States. It may not be amiss to note that Mr. Mayer drew the present agreement between the Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Louis brewers, and it has worked admirably. If the distillers ever get into one of Mr. Mayer's trade agreements they will find it difficult and expensive to get out, which is the valuable feature of such compacts."

### TIP LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN.

E. L. Brewster & Co. of Chicago write: "Ever since the Northwestern bought the control of Omaha there have been occasional advances in the common stock, based on stories of consolidation, by which Omaha common would be made much more valuable. The general idea has been that Northwestern common stock would be issued for it, as was done in the case of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western. The recent advance in Omaha common has not revived this rumor, but there is talk of a dividend."

### WALL STREET TALK.

Deacon S. V. White hurried over to Washington after Wall Street business ended on Saturday.

It was not a social visit, so people close to him say.

Could the ever-hustling astronomer be after a glimpse at yet undiscovered things in coming Congressional programmes?

Can there be any new Sugar Trust bugaboo at the Capitol?

Whatever the why or the wherefore, we shall have the Deacon back at the Wall Street post this morning, all ready to start with the youngest and able to stand the pace of the stanchest.

And, incidentally, this popular man will soon again be on the Stock Exchange once more. A wonderful business romance, the career of Deacon S. V. White.

***

A Chicago scheme for listing Diamond Match on the New York Stock Exchange has fallen flat. We have North American, we have Hocking Coal; and by much self-sacrifice we can really get along without this game of sulphur on a stick.

***

People who think that no more will be heard of the plan to consolidate Metropolitan Traction and Manhattan Elevated are people who ought to prepare to guess again.

***

Frank Ellison is scheduled by Wall Street acquaintances to try for future fortune in a Western gold-mining project.

***

Over 160,000 shares of Sugar Trust Stock were dealt in on the Stock Exchange last week. Just before something happened in 1893 more than that amount of Cordage Trust used to be tossed backward and forward on a fair day by Sugar Trust's present manipulators.

Last week Cordage's total was just about—nothing.

In '93 it was higher, too, than Sugar Trust Stock ever has been. Now it is offered under 7, and meantime a cash assessment has been paid on it.

This bit of reminiscence (mixed with current quotations and some present manipulation) is interesting not at all for any comparison it suggests, but merely as a little study in contrasts.

***

This week's meeting of the Governors of the Stock Exchange will be interesting. It may even be memorable for more reasons than one.

### BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65⅛@65¼. No sales made during the week.

Commercial price of bar silver unchanged, at 65⅛c per ounce, and Mexican silver dollars at 50⅝@51⅝c.

Bar silver in London, 29⅞d per ounce, a decline of 1 1-16d.

The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $79,743,731, and the exports for the same period, $50,963,938. The net imports, therefore, have been $28,779,793. The net exports for the same period in 1895 were $63,411,273; in 1894, $70,402,790, and in 1893, $9,083,055.

### ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The rate of discount during the past week for three months' bills was 3 per cent., and for thirty-day bills 2½ per cent. Some gold was shipped to Russia. Silver was unchanged. At the Stock Exchange the depression in mining securities dampened other shares. No revival is expected until the new year. Consols advanced ⅜d. The tone in the market for American railroad securities was favorable in expectation of President Cleveland's message to Congress. These advances were made: Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 2; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, and Louisville and Nashville, each 1¼; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé common, ditto preferred, Denver and Rio Grande common, Illinois Central, and Northern Pacific, each ½, and Central Pacific, New York, Lake Erie and Western, Norfolk and Western, Union Pacific and Wabash, and St. Louis and Pacific preferred, each ¼.

### BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows an increase in reserve of $1,052,775. The banks now hold $32,464,400 more than the legal requirement. The changes in the averages show an increase in loans of $8,623,600, a decrease in specie of $936,100, an increase in legal tenders of $4,841,800, an increase in deposits of $11,411,700, and a decrease in circulation of $220,300.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

| | Dec. 5, '96. | Nov. 28, '96. | Dec. 7, '95. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $472,441,800 | $463,818,200 | $489,820,000 |
| Specie | 75,676,900 | 76,613,000 | 67,371,900 |
| Legal tenders | 82,299,000 | 77,457,200 | 83,344,000 |
| Net deposits | 502,046,000 | 490,634,300 | 489,820,000 |
| Circulation | 19,997,700 | 20,218,000 | 14,003,000 |

The following shows the amount of reserve held above legal requirements:

| | Dec. 5, '96. | Nov. 28, '96. | Dec. 7, '95. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Specie | $75,676,900 | $76,613,000 | $67,371,900 |
| Legal tenders | 82,299,000 | 77,457,200 | 83,344,000 |
| Total reserve | $157,975,900 | $154,070,200 | $150,715,900 |
| Reserve required ag'st deposits | 125,511,500 | 122,658,575 | 130,421,625 |
| Excess of reserve above legal requirements | $32,464,400 | $31,411,625 | $20,294,275 |

The following shows the reserve at this time for a series of years:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1896 | $32,464,400 | 1891 | $13,863,625 |
| 1895 | 20,294,275 | 1890 | *2,429,650 |
| 1894 | 32,902,650 | 1889 | 703,150 |
| 1893 | 76,565,425 | 1888 | 7,208,825 |
| 1892 | 6,493,750 | 1887 | 6,207,200 |

*Deficit.

### RANGE OF THE WEEK'S PRICES.

The following table shows the changes in the principal stocks for the week, the comparison being with the final prices of Saturday, Nov. 28:

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil | 15 | 12½ | 12½ | −2½ |
| Am. Cot. Oil pf. | 54½ | 52 | 52 | −3½ |
| Am. Spirits Mfg. | 14⅛ | 12¾ | 13½ | +¼ |
| Am. Sugar Ref. | 117⅝ | 115⅝ | 116 | −1¾ |
| American Tobacco | 76¾ | 74½ | 75 | −¼ |
| At., T. & S. F. | 14⅞ | 13⅞ | 14½ | +⅜ |
| At., T. & S. F. pf. | 23¾ | 22¼ | 23¼ | −⅛ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 17 | 12½ | 15¼ | −2¼ |
| Bay State Gas | 12¼ | 9½ | 10¼ | .. |
| Canada Southern | 50 | 48¼ | 49¼ | +⅝ |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 17⅛ | 16⅛ | 17 | +½ |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy | 79½ | 77⅜ | 78⅞ | +⅝ |
| Chicago Gas | 77¼ | 71½ | 76⅝ | +4⅛ |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 75⅝ | 73½ | 75 | +⅞ |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 106⅜ | 103⅞ | 106 | +1½ |
| Chi., Rock Island & P. | 70¼ | 67⅞ | 69¼ | +⅛ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 30½ | 28¾ | 30¼ | +⅛ |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 25¾ | 24 | 25⅛ | −⅞ |
| Col., H. V. & Toledo | 18⅛ | 17½ | 17¾ | −¼ |
| Con. Gas Company | 164½ | 157 | 162⅛ | +3⅛ |
| Delaware & Hudson | 128¼ | 125⅞ | 128 | +1¾ |
| Del., Lack. & Western | 160¼ | 159½ | 160 | +2¼ |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf. | 44 | 42 | 44 | +¼ |
| Erie | 15⅝ | 14⅞ | 15⅝ | +⅛ |
| General Electric | 33⅜ | 29¾ | 32½ | +½ |
| Illinois Steel Co. | 50½ | 46¾ | 48¼ | −2¼ |
| Laclede Gas | 25¼ | 21½ | 22¾ | −1¼ |
| Lake Shore | 155¼ | 152 | 154½ | +2 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 51 | 48¾ | 50⅛ | +1¼ |
| Manhattan Con | 97½ | 93½ | 96¾ | +⅞ |
| Metropolitan Traction | 111 | 108 | 110½ | +1 |
| Minn. & St. L. 2d pf. | 49 | 48 | 49 | +1 |
| M., K. & T. pf. | 29⅞ | 28 | 29 | +¼ |
| Missouri Pacific | 22⅞ | 21⅛ | 22½ | +¼ |
| National Lead Co. | 25⅝ | 24¾ | 25½ | +¼ |
| New Jersey Central | 105¼ | 101 | 104 | +⅜ |
| New York Central | 95¾ | 94 | 95½ | +½ |
| N. Y., S. & W. pf. | 27 | 25½ | 26⅞ | −⅛ |
| Northern Pacific | 15⅛ | 13¾ | 14⅝ | −⅜ |
| Northern Pacific pf. | 25¼ | 23⅜ | 24⅜ | −⅜ |
| Nor. Pac. pf., wh. iss. | 34½ | 33 | 33⅞ | +¼ |
| Ontario & Western | 16 | 15⅛ | 15¾ | +⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 26½ | 25⅛ | 26⅛ | +⅜ |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 29⅞ | 27⅝ | 29⅛ | +⅛ |
| P., C., C. & St. L. | 15 | 14¼ | 14¼ | −¼ |
| Pull. Pal. Car Co. | 157½ | 156 | 157¼ | +1 |
| St. Louis Southwest. pf. | 10⅞ | 10 | 10¾ | .. |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 49¾ | 44¼ | 48⅜ | +3½ |
| Southern Pacific | 17¼ | 15¼ | 17 | +1⅜ |
| Southern Railway | 10⅞ | 9⅞ | 10½ | +½ |
| Southern Railway pf. | 31⅝ | 27⅝ | 30½ | +2⅜ |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 29¾ | 27⅝ | 29¼ | +⅝ |
| Texas Pacific | 10⅛ | 9½ | 10 | +¼ |
| Union Pacific | 11½ | 8⅞ | 11⅛ | +1½ |
| United States Leather | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅞ | +⅜ |
| United States Leather pf. | 62⅝ | 59½ | 62 | +¾ |
| United States Rubber | 26 | 24¼ | 26 | +¾ |
| Wabash pf. | 17⅛ | 15⅝ | 16⅞ | +⅞ |
| West. Union Telegraph | 87⅛ | 85⅝ | 86⅛ | .. |
| Wheel. & Lake Erie | 8⅝ | 7⅛ | 8½ | +⅛ |

### THE BULLION MARKET.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date in 1895. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

| | Gold. | Silver. |
|---|---|---|
| BANK OF ENGLAND. | | |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | £35,581,508 | ...... |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | 44,338,765 | ...... |
| BANK OF FRANCE. | | |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | 77,259,202 | £49,352,427 |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | 78,894,537 | 49,344,144 |
| BANK OF GERMANY. | | |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | 28,589,334 | 14,294,666 |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | 30,193,379 | 14,750,621 |
| AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. | | |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | 30,645,000 | 12,598,000 |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | 23,465,000 | 12,813,000 |
| SPAIN. | | |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | 8,528,000 | 10,340,000 |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | 8,004,000 | 10,800,000 |
| NETHERLANDS. | | |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | 2,634,000 | 6,774,000 |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | 3,722,000 | 6,819,000 |
| BELGIUM. | | |
| Dec. 3, 1896 | 2,650,000 | 1,325,000 |
| Dec. 5, 1895 | 2,740,667 | 1,370,333 |
| Total last week | £185,887,044 | £94,684,093 |
| Week ended Nov. 26 | 186,789,044 | 94,423,278 |
| Corresponding week last year | 191,358,348 | 95,897,098 |

### FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise. | |
| Week ending last Friday | $8,399,344 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 10,952,896 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 411,848,124 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 491,500,725 |
| Exports of Domestic Merchandise. | |
| Week ending last Tuesday | $7,153,070 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 6,954,127 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 331,793,887 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 318,243,452 |
| Imports of Specie. | |
| Week ending last Friday | $34,501 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 95,756 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 85,524,639 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 26,914,043 |
| Exports of Specie. | |
| Week ending last Friday | $1,037,110 |
| Corresponding week 1895 | 4,269,392 |
| Since Jan. 1, 1896 | 100,231,290 |
| Corresponding period 1895 | 124,524,692 |

### CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balances for the week ending Dec. 5 | 43,299,613 |
| Exchanges for the week ending Dec. 5 | $681,863,075 |
| *Exchanges for week ending Nov. 28 | 568,662,901 |
| *Balances for week ending Nov. 28 | 34,090,478 |
| Exchanges for week ending Nov. 21 | 721,445,036 |
| Balances for week ending Nov. 21 | 37,193,087 |
| Exchanges for week ending Nov. 14 | 718,890,446 |
| Balances for week ending Nov. 14 | 37,944,334 |
| *Exchanges for week ending Nov. 7 | 601,922,557 |
| *Balances for week ending Nov. 7 | 34,345,436 |
| Exchanges for week ending Oct. 31 | 585,652,121 |
| Balances for week ending Oct. 31 | 31,747,982 |

*Five days.

### ALBANY PRICES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 5.—The local market continued to improve in tone, and higher prices were again recorded. Trading was very light, and there was very little increase in the offerings. Hudson River Telephone was 1 point higher for bid price, and no stock was offered under 60. Celluloid stock advanced 1 per cent. on the declaration of the usual dividend. Troy City Railway was in demand, and the bid price rose 1 per cent., to 79. The company intends to improve the service by adding two palace excursion cars similar to those used by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The Albany Railway will establish a new belt line next week by connecting the Clinton Avenue, State Street, and Central Avenue routes. The line to Cohoes will be open in the Spring. A new bridge over the canal is now being constructed, which will complete the work. The Walter A. Wood Company has received large foreign orders, and Judge Fursman of the Supreme Court has granted the request of the receiver to issue $300,000 debenture notes in order to resume work at Hoosick Falls. A dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared by the Celluloid Company, payable Jan. 2, to stockholders of record on Dec. 15.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co. report latest Albany prices as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Albany City 6s, 1915-19 | 70 | .. |
| Albany City 4s, 1920-1930 | 108 | .. |
| Albany Insurance Company | 110½ | .. |
| Albany Cold Storage & Ware. Co. | 109 | .. |
| Albany Railway stock | 133 | 134 |
| Albany Railway 1st con. 5s | 100 | 111 |
| Albany Safe Dep. & Safe Storage Co. | 104 | .. |
| Celluloid Company | 76⅝ | 76¾ |
| Commerce Insurance | 112 | .. |
| Commercial Union Telegraph | 107 | 110 |
| Consolidated Car Heating | 29 | 35 |
| Hudson River Telephone | 55 | 60 |
| Municipal Gas of Albany | 160 | 162 |
| Municipal Gas Company 6s, 1906 | 112 | 112½ |
| Manhattan Oil Company of Lima | 48 | 50 |
| New York Air Brake Company | 13 | .. |
| Union Electric Railway of Saratoga | .. | 5 |
| Union Elec. Rail. of Saratoga 6s, 1922 | .. | 100 |
| Union Railway of New York | 100 | 102 |
| Union Railway of New York 5s, 1904 | 103 | .. |
| Westcott Express | 15 | 25 |
| Westcott Express pf. | 100 | 105 |
| Albany City National Bank | 80 | 85 |
| Albany County Bank | 133 | .. |
| First National Bank | 155 | 160 |
| Mechanics & Farmers' Bank | 410 | .. |
| Merchants' National Bank | 178 | 180 |
| National Commercial Bank | 350 | .. |
| National Exchange Bank | 90 | 92½ |
| New York State Bank | 210 | 220 |
| Park Bank | 125 | 130 |
| Westchester Electric 5s | 101½ | 102½ |
| TROY SECURITIES. | | |
| Citizens' Steamboat Company | 200 | 205 |
| Troy City Railway | 79 | 81 |
| Troy City Railway 5s, 1942 | *105 | 105¾ |
| Troy City Gas Company | 123½ | .. |
| Troy City Gas Company deb. 6s | 110 | 112 |
| Troy City Gas Company con. 5s | 107 | 110 |
| Troy City Telephone & Telegraph Co. | 110 | .. |
| Central National Bank | 118 | 120 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank | 205 | 210 |
| Manufacturers' Nat. Bank of Cohoes | 145 | 170 |
| Mutual National Bank | 180 | 185 |
| National State Bank | 195 | 200 |
| National Bank of Cohoes | 135 | 140 |
| National Bank of West Troy | 108 | 125 |
| People's Bank of Lansingburg | 180 | .. |
| Troy City National Bank | 160 | 165 |
| United National Bank | 100 | 105 |
| Union National Bank | 200 | .. |

*Interest.

### THE PITTSBURG MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5.—Traction securities, which were generally expected to be the leaders in the local market during the past week, did not show the improvement looked for. Consolidated Traction preferred, which Drexel & Co. expected to place last Summer at $55 a share, but were unable to do so on account of the disturbed financial conditions growing out of the campaign, was offered on the local board down to $43 without finding a buyer. The weakness in the stock was due to the disappointment felt at the failure of the company to declare the expected dividend. The common stock ruled steady at $8@$8.25. The fact that the North Side Traction Company, representing Alexander Brown & Son, withdrew its proposition to lease the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction property on a basis of 4½ per cent. per annum may have had something to do with the depression existing in the Traction list. Local industrial securities, however, have continued strong, and further advances have been established. Pittsburg Plate Glass sold at $67. Westinghouse Electric Air Brake and Electric are each about $1 a share higher, and Union Switch and Signal, Standard Underground Cable, and United States Glass have also recorded advances. Trust Company shares average 2 per cent. higher, and some improvement is noted in the bond market. Money continues firm at 6 per cent. on call and time loans. Some disappointment is expressed that the volume of commercial and mercantile business does not increase in a more marked degree, but there is no abatement of the hopeful feeling regarding the future.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, report latest Pittsburg prices as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia Company | 17⅝ | 18 |
| Citizens' Traction Company | 55 | .. |
| Federal Street & Pleasant Valley | 21 | 22 |
| Pittsburg & Birmingham Traction Co. | 15½ | 16 |
| Pitts., All'y & Man. Traction Co. | .. | 40 |
| Consolidated Traction Co. common | 8 | 8¼ |
| Consolidated Traction Co. pf. | .. | 43 |
| Union Switch & Signal Co. common | 20⅝ | 21 |
| Westinghouse Air Brake Company | 175 | .. |
| Pittsburg Plate Glass Company | 67 | 69 |

### COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 5.—Gardiner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

| | Saturday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| Alamo | .05½ | .05½ |
| Anaconda | 1.11½ | 1.12 |
| Argentum | .48 | .48 |
| Blue Bell | .07 | .07 |
| Consolidated | .15½ | .15¼ |
| Elkton | 1.45 | 1.49 |
| Gibson | .58 | .59½ |
| Golden Fleece | .95 | .95 |
| Isabella | .43¾ | .43¾ |
| Jefferson | .12¼ | .12¾ |
| Pharmacist | .15¼ | .15½ |
| Portland | 1.33 | 1.34 |
| Rosa | .14 | .14¾ |
| Union | .31½ | .31½ |
| Work | .08¼ | .08¾ |


**Flint's Fine Furniture**
Exquisite Holiday Designs,
Music Cabinets . . . $6.00 up.


### DIVIDENDS.

**The Commercial Cable Company,**
No. 253 Broadway, New York,
(Mackay-Bennett System.)
DIVIDEND NO. 30.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company and a bonus of One Per Cent. are hereby declared payable on the 1st day of January, 1897, out of net earnings, to all stockholders of record on the 26th day of December, 1896.

The transfer books will be closed at noon on the 26th instant, and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of January, 1897.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. E. MERRITT, Treasurer.
Dated December 1, 1896.

**Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.**
Dec. 6, 1896.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this company on Jan. 2, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 16, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Dec. 16, 1896, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Jan. 4, 1897. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

**Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,**
40 Wall St., New-York, Nov. 12, 1896.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 10, 1896, to stockholders of record at close of business Nov. 30. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from Dec. 1 to Dec. 10, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

**Chicago and Northwestern Railway** COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, December 3d, 1896.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock and TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the common stock of this company will be paid at this office on Wednesday, January 6th, 1897. Transfer books will close on Wednesday, December 9th, and reopen on Thursday, December 24th, 1896.
M. L. SYKES, Treasurer.

**The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.**
December 5th, 1896.

A regular dividend of 20 per cent. and an extra dividend of 5 per cent. (both free of tax) have been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 2d, 1897. Transfer books will be closed from noon of December 23d until January 2d, 1897. FRANK DEAN, Cashier.

### FINANCIAL.

**CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**
EQUITABLE INTEREST CERTIFICATES
for Coupons and Registered Interest of General Mortgage 4 Per Cent. Bonds
of the
PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Equitable Interest Certificates above described will be redeemed and paid at 105 and accrued interest at the office of this company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on presentation and surrender of certificates. Interest will cease on said certificates on January 5, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.
N. Y., Dec. 5, 1896.

**Office of the Consolidation Coal Company,**
No. 71 Broadway, New York,
December 1st, 1896.

The undersigned will receive proposals for the sale to them of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the amount of twenty-four thousand four hundred and seventy dollars, ($24,470,) in cash, for the Sinking Fund, at the office above named, up to 12 o'clock noon on the 12th day of December.

WILLIAM F. FRICK, JAMES SLOAN, Jr., } Trustees.

FINANCIAL.

## Reorganization

OF THE

## St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company.

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK FOR THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated June 1, 1894. HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE INCOME BONDS, AND HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company.

Referring to the terms of the Plan of Reorganization of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad Company, duly adopted May 19th, 1896, the above security holders are hereby notified that copies of said plan, and of the First Mortgage Bondholders' agreement can be had on application to either the Central Trust Company of New York, Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, or Messrs. Melville Fickus & Company, Limited, No. 75 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

The following assessments on existing securities are provided for by the plan:

Six per cent. in cash on each One Thousand Dollars of second mortgage income bonds, for which twelve per cent. in trust certificates for the first preferred stock of the New Company will be given.

Three per cent. in cash on stock for which six per cent. in trust certificates of the first preferred stock of the New Company will be given.

These assessments are payable in two equal installments: The first on depositing said bonds or stock with the Central Trust Company of New York on or before the Tenth day of December, 1896; the second on the Twenty-second day of December, 1896, and a failure to pay the second installment of assessment will operate as a forfeiture of the first.

Certificates of deposit under the plan of reorganization, in such form as the Committee may adopt, will be given on receipt of bonds and stock, and payment of assessments, and will be stamped accordingly.

The Voting Trustees, under the plan of reorganization, are Messrs. Frederic P. Olcott, J. Kennedy Tod, and Gordon Abbott.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS not heretofore deposited will be received on payment of a penalty of three per cent., or Thirty Dollars per bond, up to and on the 18th day of December, 1896.

A SYNDICATE has been formed for the purpose of underwriting the payment of assessments, and carrying into effect the provisions of the plan.

HOLDERS OF STOCK and bonds above mentioned are hereby requested to deposit the same with the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street; Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, or Messrs. Melville Fickus & Company, Limited, No. 75 Lombard Street, London, E. C., under the plan above referred to, and to pay assessments provided by said plan within the time above limited, in order to participate in the benefits of said proposed reorganization.

New York, November 25, 1896.

F. P. OLCOTT, Chairman; HENRY BUDGE, WILLIAM L. BULL, GORDON ABBOTT, } Committee.

J. N. WALLACE, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, N. Y. WILLIAM STRAUSS, Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

## Union Pacific Railway Co.

## 6 Per Cent.

## Gold Collateral Trust Notes

At the request of a large proportion of the holders of the Notes above named, the undersigned have organized as a Committee for the purposes of a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, copies of which will be furnished at the office of THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., No. 120 Broadway, New York, and the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Boston, on the 14th day of December, 1896.

On that date, and thereafter until the expiration of such time as shall be limited by the Committee, deposits of the Notes mentioned, subject to the terms of the Plan and Agreement, may be made at the office of the Trust Companies, which will issue temporary receipts exchangeable as soon as may be for engraved receipts to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

JOHN G. MOORE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, EDWIN F. ATKINS, } Committee.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.
New York, December 5, 1896.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF RECEIVERS' CERTIFICATES.

**To the Holders of the Certificates of the Receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company:**

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, the right to redeem and pay said certificates before maturity is exercised by the said Court, and all of said certificates now outstanding will be redeemed and paid on the **9TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1896,** at the office of The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New-York, in said city, at the sum of **ONE THOUSAND AND TEN DOLLARS** and accrued interest to said date for each certificate, under and in accordance with the provisions of the decree of said Court authorizing said issue of certificates; and holders thereof are requested to surrender the same for redemption and payment at said time and place.

Under said decree, interest on all said certificates shall cease and determine on the said date, and the coupons representing the interest from that date shall thenceforth and forever be void and of no force or effect.

New York, November 4th, 1896.
THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.

## OREGON IMPROVEMENT

## Reorganization.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, } Nov. 14, 1896.

**To Holders of First Mortgage Bonds, Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, and Preferred and Common Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company.**

Notice is hereby given that holders of any of the above-named securities in order to avail of the Plan of Reorganization represented by the undersigned Committee, must deposit their holdings with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, No. 10 Wall Street, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, on or before December 15, 1896.

Bonds and stock not deposited on or before that date will be received only upon payment of a penalty equal to one per cent. of the par value thereof.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR., E. ROLLINS MORSE, JULES S. BACHE, } Committee.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel,
10 Wall Street, New York.

**BANCO INTERNACIONAL E HIPOTECARIO DE MEXICO.**

The twenty-fifth ordinary drawing for the redemption of Mortgage Bonds took place in the City of Mexico on the 30th October, 1896.

Six Per Cent. Bonds to be redeemed:
$1,000 each.—Nos. 28, 151, 463, 831, 100, 1019, 1112, 1575, 1598.
$500 each.—Nos. 12, 37, 145, 295, 301, 317, 336, 388, 404, 561.
$100 each.—Nos. 46, 64, 99, 110, 136, 138, 140, 148, 150, 180.

Seven Per Cent. Bonds to be redeemed:
Series A of $1,000 each.—Nos. 87, 97, 155, 163, 324.
Series B of $500 each.—Nos. 31, 114, 315, 316, 418, 725.
Series C of $100 each.—Nos. 15, 20, 22, 77, 120, 142, 175, 209, 430, 550, 576, 692, 741, 763, 814, 968, 982, 1284, 1323, 1478.

These Bonds will be paid at their face value in Mexican currency at the offices of the Bank, in the City of Mexico, on and after the 1st of January, 1897.

They will cease to bear interest on the 31st December, 1896.

Mexico, 31st October, 1896.
The President,
J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.


**Broadway & 7th Av. R. R. Stock, Safety Car Heating and Lighting Stock.**

Bought by
**TOBEY & KIRK,**
No. 8 Broad St.

UNION TYPEWRITER CO. STOCK.
WM. WILLIS MERRILL,
419 Produce Exchange.

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales of realty at auction are scheduled to be held to-day:

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Horace Secor, Jr., referee, 488 Grand Street, north side, 33 feet east of Willett Street, 17 by 62, with right of way 3 feet in width across the rear of the two lots next westerly to Willett Street, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $13,-860.69.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, William C. Breed, referee, 102 East Seventy-fourth Street, south side, 18 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 18 by 74, three-story and basement brick and brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,846.48.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Peter B. Olney, referee, 63, 65, and 67 Downing Street, 91.3 feet east of Varick Street, 64.7 feet front east line 90 feet, north line 49.7 feet, west line 90.9 feet, two five-story basement and cellar brick and stone-front apartment houses. Due on judgment, $52,-073.97.

By George R. Read, executor's sale, estate of Maria L. Travers, deceased, remainder of 455 lots in Twenty-fourth Ward, fronting on Webster, Norwood, Hull, and Perry Avenues, Woodlawn Road and Two Hundred and Fifth, Two Hundred and Sixth, and Two Hundred and Seventh Streets, including fifty-two lots adjoining the northerly end of Bronx Park, (the site of the Botanical Garden.) Sale at 59 Liberty Street.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.


# CONTINUATION SALE.

## GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer

# EXECUTORS' SALE.

**Estate of Maria L. Travers, Dec'd.**

**MONDAY, December 7, 1896.**

**The Remainder of the**

# 455 Lots

IN THE

**24TH WARD, NEW YORK CITY,**

FRONTING ON

**Webster, Norwood, Hull, and Perry Aves., Woodlawn Road, 205th, 206th, and 207th Sts.,**

**INCLUDING 52 LOTS**

**Adjoining the Northerly end of Bronx Park, (the site of the Botanical Garden.)**

The above properties will be sold at auction at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, L't'd, 59 to 65 Liberty St.,

**By Order of**

Wm. R. Travers, Esq., } Executors.
Wm. A. Duer, Esq., }

***Terms.—60 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for one year at 5 per cent. interest.***

***Titles.—Guaranteed by The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company free of charge.***

Take Fordham and Bedford Park Trolley, or New York and Harlem R. R. R. to Bedford Park Station.

BOOK-MAPS and further information can be obtained at the office of Messrs. Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, 115 Broadway, Attorneys for the Executors, or of the Auctioneer,

1 MADISON AV. 9 PINE STREET.

Also of Mrs. AGNES K. MURPHY-MULLIGAN, 777 Tremont Av. (5342)

# EXECUTORS SALE.

**GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer,**

will sell at auction

**WEDNESDAY, December 16, 1896,**

at the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Ltd., Nos. 59 to 65 Liberty Street, at 12 o'clock noon.

**By order of the executors of the**

**ESTATE OF AUSTIN CORBIN, DEC'D.**

**The Valuable Property**

# Nos. 425 & 427 Fifth Ave.,

INCLUDING

# No. 1 East 38th Street

**(N. E. Cor. of Fifth Ave. and 38th St.)**

Plot 60 ft.x100 ft. with L 25 ft.x98 ft. 9 in.

NO. 425 FIFTH AVENUE—3-story and basement brown-stone residence, 44.5x70; lot 100.

NO. 427 FIFTH AVENUE—4-story and basement brown-stone residence, 16.6x55, with 1-story extension 100 ft.

NO. 1 EAST 38TH STREET—3-story stable.

Maps and further particulars at the office of William J. Kelly, Esq., 192 Broadway, Attorney for the Executors, or of the Auctioneer, 9 Pine Street (telephone 1442 Cort.), and No. 1 Madison Avenue. (5376)

**Special Attention is called to the Continuation Sale Estate of Maria L. Travers, deceased, 24th Ward Property, Monday, December 7, 1896, at the Real Estate Exchange, 59 to 65 Liberty St. GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.**


## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.


**Money to loan on Mortgage.**

Large or Small Amounts. Apply directly and save expense.

**TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.**

Offices: 146 Broadway, N. Y. | 26 Court St., Brooklyn. | N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Ave., N. Y. | 159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL............$2,500,000.
SURPLUS............$2,000,000.


## CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.


AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

**Geo. R. Read,**

**REAL ESTATE,**

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER

**HOFFMAN BROTHERS,**

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY,
4 and 6 Warren St.


## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

**The Commercial Cable Company,**
(Mackay-Bennett System,)
No. 253 Broadway, New York.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Commercial Cable Company will be held at the company's offices, in the Postal Telegraph Building, No. 253 Broadway, New York City, on the 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that for the purposes thereof the transfer books will be closed at noon on the 12th instant and reopened on the morning of the 23d instant.

By order of a majority of the Board of Directors.
ALBERT BECK, Secretary.
Dated December 1, 1896.

**Office of the Consolidation Coal Company,**
44 South Street, Baltimore, Md.,
November 30th, 1896.

A special meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, as above, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of December, 1896, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, December 10th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, December 15th.

By order of the board. T. K. STUART, Secretary.

**Office of the New Central Coal Company of Maryland,**
Room 54, 1 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 12, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 8, 1896. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed Dec. 2 at 3 P. M., and reopened Dec. 9 at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

**The People's Bank**
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
November 20th, 1896.

ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 8th, 1896, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at the office of the cemetery, No. 247 Broadway, New York, on MONDAY, the 7th day of December, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time an election will be held for five Trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.
C. M. PERRY, Secretary.
Nov. 21, 1896.

## INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.


**LANGUAGES.**

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, N. Y., and 75 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

THE BERKELEY GYMNASIUM.
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
MARY TAYLOR BISSELL, M. D., Director, 23 West 44th St. Special class for boys under 14. Evening class for business women, Mondays, Thursdays, 8.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 13 and 15 West 86th St., New York City. From Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Home and Chaperonage.

**The Misses Ely's School for Girls.**
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New York.


## DANCING.


T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH STREET.
CLASSES AND PRIVATE LESSONS.
Men's classes Mondays—Dodworth's new Minuet.


## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE United States Marine Corps.—Headquarters United States Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Office, Washington, D. C., Nov. 27, 1896.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 24th day of Dec., 1896, for furnishing supplies, consisting of cloth, kersey, blankets, helmets, cotton and woolen socks, canvas, canton flannel, arctic shoes, leather shoes, etc., etc., to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Specifications, blank forms of proposals, and all information can be obtained upon application at the office of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and at the Asst. Quartermaster's office, 1,100 Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This office reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive defects, and bids from manufacturers of, or regular dealers in supplies only will be considered. Proposals may be made for one or more articles and will be considered separately for each article. They should be indorsed, "Proposals for Supplies," and addressed to Major H. B. LOWRY, Quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR DISAPPEARING GUN Carriages.—Ordinance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., November 9, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896, when they will be publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with twelve, more or less, 8-inch Disappearing Gun Carriages, of either model 1894 or model 1896. Bids should be made for furnishing all the carriages of either model 1894 or of model 1896; and also for furnishing a portion, (not less than four,) of model 1894 or of model 1896. Blank forms on which proposals must be made, and all information required by bidders, can be had upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

CONSTRUCTION OF BREAKWATER IN DELaware Bay, Del., U. S. Engineer Office, 1428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon December 10, 1896, and then publicly opened, for constructing stone breakwater in Delaware Bay, Del. Information furnished on application. C. W. RAYMOND, Major, Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Dec. 2, 1896.—Proposals for building gun and mortar batteries at Key West, Fla., will be received until 2 P. M., Dec. 28, 1896, and then publicly opened. For information, apply to W. H. H. BENYAURD, Lieut. Col., Engrs.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—JOHN ASPINWALL and HELEN A. REDFIELD, trustees under the last will and testament of John Lloyd Aspinwall, deceased, for the benefit of Helen A. Redfield, plaintiffs, against Joseph Moses and Mary Moses, his wife; Isaac Rosenthal, Terence Brady, Russell Murray, Jacob Chaytowitz, and Sarah Chaytowitz, his wife; Fanny Shapiro, Joseph Fatowsky, and Rachel Fatowsky, his wife; Israel Fatowsky and Sarah Fatowsky, his wife; Nathan Rosenstein, Barnet Barkowsky, and Betty Barkowsky, his wife; Joe Chaytowitz and Lena Chaytowitz, his wife; Annie Zirn, Hanna Wolford, Mary Lhowe, and Joseph Lhowe, her husband; Lena Rages, Caroline Michel, and Isidore Michel, her husband; George A. Tallman, as receiver of the rents, issues, and profits of the premises herein described in the complaint, duly appointed by an order of this court dated the 21st day of October, 1896, made in an action now pending, entitled Russell Murray against Mary Lhowe and others, defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this amended summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.—Dated September 25th, 1896.

EDWARD P. SCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 56 Pine Street, New-York City.

To the defendants Joseph Moses and Mary Moses, his wife; Joseph Fatowsky and Rachel Fatowsky, his wife; Israel Fatowsky and Sarah Fatowsky, his wife; Nathan Rosenstein Barnet Barkowsky, and Betty Barkowsky, his wife; Joe Chaytowitz and Lena Chaytowitz, his wife; Annie Zirn, Hanna Wolford, Mary Lhowe, and Lena Rages: The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 25th day of November, 1896, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court House in said City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of November, 1896.—Dated New-York, November 28th, 1896. Yours, &c.,

EDWARD P. SCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 56 Pine Street, New-York City, New-York. n30-1aw6wM

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALFRED BARLOW, plaintiff, against MARGERITHA BARLOW, defendant.—Action to annul a marriage.—Summons.—Triable in New-York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated New-York, Sept. 30th, 1896.

N. S. LEVY, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 75 Ludlow Street, N. Y. City.

To the defendant, Margeritha Barlow: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 4th day of November, 1896, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1896. N. S. LEVY, Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 75 Ludlow Street, New-York City. n9-1aw6wM

## CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.


**BARRINGTON.**

**40 East 25th Street (Madison Square.) One Desirable Apartment To Let.**


## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Dec. 12 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Trave*, via Southampton and Bremen.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship New York*, via Southampton; at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra";) at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Britannic*, via Queenstown; at 11 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Southwark, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Southwark.")

THURSDAY.—At 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam.")

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Champagne*, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne";) at 8 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 8 AM for Europe, per steamship Umbria*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship State of California, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per State of California";) at 11 AM for Norway direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. American, Cunard, and French Line steamers take printed matter, &c., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

MONDAY.—At §3 PM for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, per steamer from New Orleans; at 9 PM for Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

TUESDAY.—At 2:30 AM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Gonaives, Port au Prince, and Petit Goave, per steamship Alvena, (letters for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala must be directed "per Alvena";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Cape Haiti, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel, and Santa Martha, per steamship Yumuri; at §3 PM for Costa Rica, per steamer from New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Vigilancia, via Havana.

THURSDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America, (except Costa Rica,) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Finance, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance";) at 11 AM for Mexico, per steamship Mexico, via Progreso and Vera Cruz, (letters must be directed "per Mexico.")

FRIDAY.—At 12 M for North Brazil, per steamship Manauense, via Para, Maranham, and Ceara.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Athos; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Orizaba, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba";) at 11 AM for Jamaica and Cape Gracias, per steamship Harald, (letters for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala must be directed "per Harald";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Irrawaddy; at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7:00 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7:00 AM. §Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Macduff, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Dec. §10 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 13 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. §28 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Jan. §1 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. §2 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.)

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New York, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1896.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.


**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD**
**SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.**
**FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS,**

| | |
|---|---|
| Trave, Tu., Dec. 8 10 AM | Havel, Tu., Dec. 29, 10 AM |
| Spree, Tu., Dec. 15, 10 AM | Aller, Tu., Jan. 5, 10 AM |
| Lahn, Tu., Dec. 22, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Jan. 12, 10 AM |

**OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.**
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

**GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.**

| †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | *HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. |
|---|---|

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.

| | |
|---|---|
| †Werra, Dec. 9, 10 AM | †Kaiser, Jan. 9, 10 AM |
| †Fulda, Dec. 30, 10 AM | †Werra, Jan. 16, 10 AM |
| *Columbia, Jan. 5, 11 AM | †Ems, Jan. 23, 10 AM |

**FOR ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.**
Steamers of January 5th and January 16th will proceed to Alexandria.

| | |
|---|---|
| North Ger. Lloyd S. S. Co., Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts., 2 Bowling G., N. Y. | Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. |

**HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.**
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to Cherbourg, Paris; Southampton (London), & Hamburg
SPRING SEASON BEGINS MARCH 18, 1897.
**HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.**

**American Line.**
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing at 10 A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEW YORK......Dec. 9 | NEW YORK...Dec. 30 |
| ST. LOUIS......Dec. 16 | ST. LOUIS......Jan. 6 |
| PARIS..........Dec. 23 | PARIS..........Jan. 13 |

**WINTER CRUISE**
**To Bermuda, West Indies, Mexico,**
By the American S. S. OHIO, from New York, Feb. 6, 1897, for Bermuda, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Trinidad, La Guayra, (Caracas,) Curacoa, St. Domingo, Jamaica, Progreso, Vera Cruz, (Mexico,) Havana, Brunswick, Ga. Duration 45 days. Price of passage, $270 and upward. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

**Red Star Line to Antwerp.**
Sailing Every Wednesday.

| | |
|---|---|
| Southwark, Dec. 9, 1 PM | Friesland, Dec. 23, noon |
| Noordland, Dec. 16, noon | Kensington, Dec. 30, 1 PM |

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

**EGYPT AND PALESTINE.**
The membership of our first Oriental Party this season, leaving New York by Hamburg-American Line S. S. "Columbia" January 5, is now almost complete. The itinerary includes THREE WEEKS' trip on the NILE, FOUR WEEKS in PALESTINE, visits to Constantinople, Athens, Italy, &c. To secure accommodation immediate application should be made to
**THOS. COOK & SON,**
261 AND 1,225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Established 1841.

**FRENCH LINE.**
**COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.**
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot..Sat., Dec. 12, 5 A. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf..Sat., Dec. 19, 9 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $80 & up, inc. Railway fare to Paris, Parlor car seat, & landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

**CUNARD LINE!**
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Umbria, Dec. 12, 11 AM | Campania, Jan. 2, 3 PM |
| Lucania, Dec. 19, 2 PM | Aurania, Jan. 9, 10 AM |
| Etruria, Dec. 26, 10 AM | Lucania, Jan. 16, 2 PM |

From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
IROQUOIS, Charleston only..Wednesday, Dec. 9
ALGONQUIN, Jacksonville direct, Wed., Dec. 9
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jack......Friday, Dec. 11
SEMINOLE, Jacksonville direct, Tuesday, Dec. 15
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F.&P. line, via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger line, via Charleston. T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.


## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.


**Winter Cruises of the Hamburg-American Line TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENT BY THE**

**Twin-Screw Express Steamer FUERST BISMARCK** will leave New York Jan. 26, 1897, for Madeira, Gibraltar, (Granada and Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Malta, Alexandria, (Cairo and the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New-York. Duration about ten weeks.

**ALSO TO THE WEST INDIES and the Spanish Main by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA** will leave New York Feb. 11, 1897, for Port au Prince, (Haiti,) St. Domingo City, St. Thomas, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra, (for Caracas,) Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Havana, Palm Beach, (Florida,) or Old Point Comfort, New-York. Duration about 4½ weeks. For further particulars apply to the Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

**WHITE STAR LINE**

| | |
|---|---|
| Britannic, Dec. 9, Noon | Britannic, Jan. 6, Noon |
| Majestic, Dec. 16, Noon | Majestic, Jan. 13, Noon |
| Germanic, Dec. 23, Noon | Germanic, Jan. 20, Noon |
| Teutonic, Dec. 30, Noon | Teutonic, Jan. 26, Noon |

**No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.**
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

**WEST INDIA TOURS.**
The steamship **MADIANA**, 3,100 tons, is scheduled to sail from New York for **WINDWARD ISLANDS**, returning via **JAMAICA**, Jan. 19, Feb. 27. The established reputation of this steamer is unsurpassed. Other steamers Feb. 6, 17. For illustrated pamphlets giving itinerary and rates of passage apply to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., 39 B'way.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way.

**JAPAN-CHINA.**
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Dec. 19, 1 P. M.
BELGIC.......................Dec. 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu...........Jan. 7, 1 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.........Jan. 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....Jan. 23, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

**OLD DOMINION LINE.**
**DAILY SERVICE.**
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every weekday, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.


## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.


RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamer leaves Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg; week days, 5 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.

**NEW-HAVEN.**—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave foot of Christopher St., N. R., every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.


## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.


**"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."**

**NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.**

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

**8:30** A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
**9:30** A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
**10:30** A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New York State points.
**1:00** P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
**1:00** P. M.—Daily. Chicago special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
**3:30** P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.
**4:30** P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
**6:00** P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
**6:25** P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and Ottawa.
**7:30** P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
**9:00** P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping-car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
**9:15** P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
**12:10** NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
**9:06** A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
**9:15** A. M.—Sunday only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

**"ALL NIGHT TRAINS" TO YONKERS.**
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

**WEST SHORE R.R.**
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
**3:30** A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
**9:15** A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.
**11:35** A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Saratoga and New Paltz.
**6:00** P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
**7:45** P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
**8:15** P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

**LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.**
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
**6:40** A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
**8:15** A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.
**10:50** A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
**12:00 noon** daily, except Sunday,
**"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"**
arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Through car to Rochester. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleeper to Chicago.
**12:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.
**1:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connections for all points in the coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
**4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor-Car to Wilkesbarre.
**5:15** P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
**6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.
**7:30** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points west. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.
**8:30** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo.
**9:00** P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleeper to Wilkesbarre.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.


## TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.


**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In effect November 15, 1896.
**8:00 A. M.** FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.
**9:00 A. M.** FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
**10:00 A. M.** PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 4:30 A. M., Cincinnati 6:45 A. M., Indianapolis 8:10 A. M., Louisville 11:45 A. M., St. Louis 3:24 P. M., and Toledo 8:55 A. M.
**2:00 P. M.** CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:12 P. M., Chicago 4:50 P. M.
**6:00 P. M.** WESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
**7:45 P. M.** SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:05 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
**8:00 P. M.** PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.

**WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.**
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—4:30 P. M. daily. Sleepers to New Orleans, Memphis, Jacksonville, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs. 12:15 night daily. Sleepers to Atlanta and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—9:30 A. M. daily. Sleepers to Jacksonville, Port Tampa, and Macon. 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Richmond and Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:00 P. M. week days, Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

**FOR PHILADELPHIA.**
6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

**Central Railroad of New Jersey.**
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Nov. 22, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD,
4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

**ROYAL BLUE LINE.**
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

**DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN.**
**Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.**
**VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.**
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
**8:00 A. M.**—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
**10:00 A. M.** (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
**1:00 P. M.** (café car)—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.
**4:00 P. M.**—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
**7:30 P. M.** (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
**9:30 P. M.** (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

**ERIE RAILROAD.**
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
**9:00 A. M.**—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
**2:00 P. M.**—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
**7:30 P. M.**—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
**8:45 P. M.**—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

**BALTIMORE & OHIO.**
Leave New York foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M., daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sunday, 2:00 P. M.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.


## BOARDERS WANTED.


**NO EXTRA CHARGE.**
**Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.**

19TH, 7 WEST.—Handsome large connecting rooms on parlor and second floor; all conveniences; excellent table.

31ST ST., 127 EAST.—Large furnished sunny rooms, with good board.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; hall room; private baths; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Front and back rooms; single and double; fine table; moderate.

89TH ST. 301 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent board; in private American family; for few select parties.

A.—Handsomely furnished suite or separately, with board; private bath; references exchanged. 34 West 51st St.


## FURNISHED ROOMS.


1.—MADISON AV., 109, Near 30th.—Private house; one or two choice rooms; convenient hotels, clubs.

9 WEST 45TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; private bath; references.

16TH ST., 218 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; near Stuyvesant Park; family private; reference.

20 WEST 33D ST.—Newly and handsomely furnished rooms; references.

48TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, in private house; ample closets; bath; superior location; references.

168 WEST 73D ST.—Sunny hall room on fourth floor in private family; good board.

211 WEST 14TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms; single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; ample closets; well heated.

GRAMERCY PARK, 23.—Handsomely furnished room and suite of rooms, both with private bath; breakfast; reference.

OPPOSITE ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, 13 Livingston Place—Furnished room, in private family.


## WINTER RESORTS.


**Mountain Park Hotel AND COTTAGES. HOT SPRINGS, North Carolina.**

DELIGHTFUL AUTUMN AND WINTER RESORT. For Health, Pleasure, Recreation. Excellent Cuisine. Finest mountain scenery east of the Rockies. Conveniently accessible by Pullman cars, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Exceptionally dry and free from fog. Average Winter temperature, 49.3. Thermal waters and baths, specific in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica. Expert medical attendance. Ideal Resort for the nervously tired.
WM. G. DOOLITTLE.

**WHY GO SOUTH?**
There is within 58 miles of New York
**An Ideal Winter Resort.**
**Finest Winter Hotel in the North.**
**The Lakewood Hotel,** "Among the Pines."
Piazzas one-third of a mile in extent, inclosed in glass, and filled with tropical plants.
**Music Daily in Sun Parlors.**
T. F. SILLECK, Lessee. Lakewood, N. J.
Of Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.


## HOTELS.


PALMER HOUSE, NEW-YORK, LEXINGTON Av., Cor. of 66th.—European plan. All modern improvements. Rates low.


## GROCERIES.


**Fancy Table Raisins, Cooking Raisins, Currants, Nuts, Oranges, Grapes and Fancy Goods for the holidays in great variety.**

No New Year's table complete without our 43 Blend of Coffee. No afternoon teas please the ladies as well as where our 41 Teas are used. **WE HAVE ONLY ONE STORE.** It is our constant aim to make it the most popular grocery store in this city by the quality of our goods, the large assortment we keep, and the prices at which we sell them. Send for a price list.
Freight paid to all points within 100 miles of New York.

**L. J. CALLANAN,**
Successor to
**Callanan & Kemp, 41 and 43 Vesey St.**


## PIANOS AND ORGANS.


AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.


## FURS REPAIRED.


SEAL GARMENTS REDYED, REPAIRED, OR altered into fashionable capes. Mrs. BARKER, 116 West 39th St., New-York; late with Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.


## PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, Port of New-York, November 27, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that the following-described merchandise, seized for violation of the revenue laws, will be sold, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 3077, Revised Statutes, at public auction at the U. S. Barge Office, New-York City, Tuesday, December 15, 1896. Sale will commence at ten (10) o'clock A. M., and continue until all is sold. The goods may be seen at the salesrooms on December 10th and 11th: May 7, 1895, 38 bundles each cont'g 17 cigarettes; Oct. 15, 1 pr. diamond earrings, 1 long watch chain; Oct. 18, 173 cigars; Nov. 8, 1 case of 12 bottles wine; Nov. 11, 101 cigars; Nov. 26, 2 armchairs, 1 rocker; Dec. 2, 53 wool shawls, mnfs. horn, and mnfs. metal; Dec. 17, 100 cigars; Dec. 18, 1 case blankbooks; Dec. 21, 2 cases glassware; Dec. 23, 245 cigars; Dec. 27, 200 cigars; Dec. 28, 1,200 cigarettes; Jan. 4, 1896, 98 cigars; Jan. 27, 83 ounce packages of antipyrine; Jan. 13, 1 bale straw mats; Jan. 24, 1 case silk wearing apparel; Jan. 24, 1 case silk wearing apparel; Feb. 5, 181 cigars; Feb. 8, 2,000 cigarettes; Feb. 17, 1,000 cigarettes; Feb. 24, 300 cigars; Feb. 28, 1 case glassware; March 2, 298 cigars; March 5, 2 cases mnfs. cut glass; March 10, 97 cigars; March 13, 1,000 cigarettes; March 17, 1 pkg. mnfs. stone; March 17, 88 bundles cont'g 10 cigarettes each; March 20, 1 case printed matter; March 30, 600 cigars; March 31, 200 cigars; April 1, 1,000 cigarettes; April 1, 2 bbls. grindstones; 1 box lampshades; April 9, 1 case laces, etc.; April 10, 1,611 cigarettes; April 11, 774 cigars; April 14, 549 cigars; April 25, 1 case chinaware; April 27, 4 finger rings set with stones, 1 watch and chain, 2 ladies' chat. watches; April 28, 800 cigars; April 29, 193 cigars, 40 bundles cont'g 730 cigars; May 6, 1,456 cigarettes; May 12, 1 case china; May 13, 5 pairs trousers, 2 vests, 2 sack coats, 1 overcoat, 3 umbrellas; June 4, 4 pkgs. containing clothing; June 9, 60 pieces lace; June 10, 25 cigars; June 15, 78 cigars, 1 case printed music, 1 case printed matter; June 16, 700 cigars; June 17, 1 case decorated china, 5 cases fans, 245 cigars; June 18, 95 cigars; June 19, 600 cigars, 3 reals, 90 bundles cigarettes; June 23, 600 cigarettes; June 29, 149 cigars; July 7, 12 table knives, 1 chat. watch, 1 brooch, 10 prs. gloves, 1 pc. silk cont'g 15 yds.; July 23, 74 cigars; July 27, 11 cases cont'g 5 cases brandy, (60 bottles,) 17 cases olive oil, 2 pillows, 2 chairs, 1 mortar, 1 book; Aug. 4, 1 pkg. pillow shams; Aug. 6, 12 aprons, 2 child's dresses, 1 pr. slippers; Aug. 11, 1 gold watch and chain, 1 diamond ring, 1 garnet brooch, 1 pr. garnet earrings; Aug. 17, 1 pkg. cont'g 500 cigars; Aug. 13, 200 cigars; Aug. 28, 947 pkgs. cigarettes; Sept. 14, 43 cigars, 81 cigarettes; Sept. 14, 15 cases mnfs. alabaster; Sept. 15, 1 gold and 1 oxidized watch; Sept. 16, 700 cigars; Sept. 21, 52 pkgs. cont'g 710 cigarettes; Sept. 26, 460 cigars; Sept. 29, 190 bunches cont'g 2,850 cigarettes; Oct. 1, 10 cases mnfs. alabaster; Oct. 2, 1 case containing 12 bottles gin; Oct. 8, 100 cigars, 150 cigars; Oct. 9, 1 case brushes; Oct. 13, 25 cases olive oil castile soap; Oct. 14, 120 cigarettes; Oct. 17, 1896, K. & Co., No. 1, one case mfr. cotton.

JAMES T. KILBRETH, Collector.
n30-1aw3wM

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NO. 57 CHAMBERS STREET, (STEWART BUILDING,) NEW YORK, December 2, 1896.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

THE RECEIVER OF TAXES OF THE CITY of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1896, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1897, as provided by Section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1896, one per centum will be charged, received and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1897, interest will be charged, received and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1896, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the Taxes of 1896 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to Section 843 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

## AMUSEMENTS.


NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opera Season 1896-97.
Mon. Evg., Dec. 7, Mozart's opera, DON GIOVANNI. Litvinne, Traubmann, and Engle, Ed. de Reszke, Cremonini, Bispham, Castelmary, and Lassalle. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Wed. Afternoon, Dec. 9, at 2, second of the series of Wednesday Matinées at popular prices, Wagner's opera, TANNHAUSER. Eames, Bauermeister, Engle, Gogny, Plancon, D'Aubigné, Bars, and Lassalle. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Wed. Evg., Dec. 9, Gounod's opera, FAUST. Melba, Bauermeister, Mantelli, Jean and Ed. de Reszke, and Campanari. Conductor, Bevignani.
Fri. Evg., Dec. 11, joint appearance of Calvé and Eames. CARMEN.
Calvé, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, and Emma Eames. Salignac, De Vries, Bars, Castelmary, and Lassalle.
Sat. Afternoon, Dec. 12, only matinée of ROMEO ET JULIETTE. Melba, Belina, Bauermeister, Plancon, De Vries, Campanari, Bars, Castelmary, and Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Bevignani.
Sat. Evg., Dec. 12, at popular prices, revival of Flotow's Opera, MARTHA.
Mmes. Marie Engel and Mantelli, MM. Ed. de Reszke, Castelmary, and Cremonini. Conductor, Bevignani.
Prices for Regular Subscription Performances $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, and $5.00. Boxes $20.00, $25.00, $30.00, and $60.00. Prices for Sat. Nights and Wed. Matinées, 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50, $2.50. Boxes $10, $15, and $20.00. Prices for Sunday Concerts 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Boxes $8.00, $10.00, and $12.00.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

**DALY'S** EVENINGS, 8:15. MATS. AT 2. Monday, Wednesday, Friday Ev'gs, and Saturday Matinée.
LONDON ASSURANCE.
MISS ADA **REHAN**
AS LADY GAY SPANKER.
Also Mr. Clark, Mr. Richman, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Haswell, Mr. Varrey.
**Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Ev'gs and WEDNESDAY MATINEE, Japanese Musical Comedy, The
**GEISHA.**
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Gresham, Jr. Most fascinating play in town.
Next Monday, Dec. 14, Miss REHAN in School for Scandal. Thurs., Dec. 17, 100th performance of THE GEISHA. A souvenir copy of the PIANO SCORE presented to every one in the theatre that evening.

**Metropolitan Opera House—Special.**
**—BOSTON—**
**SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**
MR. EMIL PAUR, Conductor.
Second Concert, Thursday Evg., Dec. 10, at 8:15.
**Soloist—MR. CARL HALIR.**
Programme: Overture Carneval Romain, Berlioz; Concerto for Violin, Tschaikowsky; Mephisto Waltz, Liszt; Symphony in C major, No. 2, Schumann. Tickets at box office and Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq.

MUSIC HALL. Vaudeville, 8:15 P. M. SEE THE **Cherry Sisters.**
**OLYMPIA** WINTER GARDEN. Bal Champetre, 11 P. M.
at 8:15. Theatre. Last Week. **SANTA MARIA.**
ONE ADMISSION TO ALL.
DAINTY LOUISE BEAUDET COMING DEC. 14.

THE WALDORF NEW BALL ROOM.
Last appearances of
**IAN MACLAREN.**
Thursday, Dec. 10, at 11, subject, "A Country Doctor; Being the Life and Death of William Maclure." Friday, Dec. 11, at 11, by special request, will repeat his famous lecture on
ROBERT BURNS.
Tickets $2, $1.50, & $1, at Dodd, Mead & Co., 151 5th Av.

**WALLACK'S.** Broadway and 30th St.
Return of the Eminent English Player,
MR. E. S. **WILLARD,**
Presenting for the First Times Here,
**THE ROGUE'S COMEDY.**
Evenings, 8:15. Sat. Mat. at 2.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Mat. Saturday.
FANNY **DAVENPORT** | SARDOU'S **FEDORA**
DAVENPORT—SARDOU.
**SILVER SOUVENIRS TO-NIGHT**

CARNEGIE HALL. First Recital, Dec. 8.
**SIEVEKING.** THE DUTCH PIANIST.
Under the Direction of VICTOR THRANE.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 2:30 O'CLOCK, DEC. 8.
Seats at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

**LYCEUM** Begins 8:15. 4th Av. & 23d St. Matinées Thursday and Sat'y. Daniel Frohman....Manager.
**The Courtship of Leonie**
*** THIRD WEEK. ***

**HUBERMAN,**
CARNEGIE HALL, DEC. 8, EVE., 8:15,
Will play Goldmark's Concerto, Chopin's Romance, Vieuxtemps's Ballade and Polonaise. Seats now at Hall and Schuberth's.

Berkeley Lyceum Theatre, 44th St., near 5th Av. Week Commencing Dec. 7. Saturday Mat. The Modern Society Comedy-Drama,
**"MY LADY GREYBURN."**
By a Star Cast of Professionals.

**MURRAY HILL** THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St.
Popular Prices, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c. | ROLAND REED IN THE POLITICIAN. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.

Knickerbocker Theatre, 35th St. & B'way.
MR. HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE.
Double Bill This Week.
THE DANCING GIRL and KING HENRY IV.
Evenings 8. Matinée Saturday.

**BIJOU** Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Second and Last Week.
ARTHUR BOURCHIER, VIOLET VANBRUGH and the London Royalty Theatre Co. | THE QUEEN'S PROCTOR.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av.
**Mr. Richard Mansfield.** Evenings at 8:15. Matinees at 2:15.
To-night, Arms and the Man.
WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST.

5TH AVE. THEATRE. Eve's at 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
**Wm. H. Crane** in
A FOOL OF FORTUNE.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. First perform of the "GIRL FROM PARIS"
POSTPONED
Until To-morrow, Tuesday, Dec. 8, account of full dress rehearsal.

**Casino** LAST 3 WEEKS. 8:15 P. M. Wed. & Sat. Mats., 2:15
THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF
**Jack AND THE Beanstalk**

Broadway Theatre. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
8th week and continued success.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. IN | BRIAN BORU.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St.
**JOHN DREW.** | LAST 3 WEEKS. **Rosemary**
Evgs., 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way.
"Best American Play."—Sun.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday. **SECRET SERVICE.**

**KOSTER & BIAL'S** | Last Week **BARRISONS** | Next Week **Yvette Guilbert.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
**TWO LITTLE VAGRANTS.**
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE. AT 8:15.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | FIFTEENTH AUTUMN EXHIBITION NOW OPEN DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway.
**My Friend from India.**
Evgs. 8:30. Only mat. Sat. Seats 4 weeks in advance.

**EDEN MUSEE.**
**World in Wax and Grand Concerts.**

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Ev'gs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2.
ONE WEEK ONLY. | A FLORIDA ENCHANTMENT
Original Cast and Production.

**Grand Opera House. Mats Wed. & Sat.**
**Hoyt's A Milk White Flag**

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Nights, 8:15.
THE CHERRY PICKERS.
BLUE JEANS good. Cherry Pickers better.—Press.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat. Mat. & Eve., EDUCATED PEOPLE.


## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MR. MOODY'S
LAST WEEK IN COOPER UNION.
Morning Subjects: Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 7-8, at 10 o'clock, The Return of Our Lord. Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 9-10, at 10 o'clock, the Ten Commandments. Friday, Dec. 11, at 10, Walking With God. Afternoons, Monday to Friday, inclusive, at 2:30, Preaching the Gospel.
MR. SANKEY WILL SING.

# MOODY TO THE WOMEN

## ARRANGING SERVICES FOR THEM ON THE TWO NEXT SUNDAYS.

### Illustrations Drawn from Herod's Life of Men Who Indorse Christianity but Will Not Give Up Sin.

From the row of men who found standing room beyond the furthest seats in the upper balcony of Carnegie Hall, whose heads seemed to be almost touching the roof of the building, down through the lower balcony and two tiers of boxes, to the reporters' tables at the head of the closely packed body of the hall, the aisles of which were occupied, a sea of faces was presented to Evangelist Moody as he arose to address the assemblage yesterday afternoon. No such gathering has been seen at any of the meetings of the past four weeks, but still there were disappointed hundreds who betook themselves to an overflow service in the Calvary Baptist Church, where the Rev. Dr. MacArthur preached and Mr. Ira D. Sankey sang. Mr. Moody's audience was an eminently respectable one throughout. It was an audience, moreover, that was full of enthusiasm. The hymns were sung with much spirit, the richly attired occupants of the boxes joining in as heartily as Mr. Moody's own chorus in the upper balcony.

At last Sunday's service the evangelist called on a number of young men in the top balcony to repeat alone a chorus. The rest of the house remained silent, and Mr. Moody has given the young singers of that part of the hall the title of "My Own Chorus." He called freely on them yesterday, and after they took up the chorus of "Saved by Grace," he told them that they sang the best, anyway. Mr. Sankey sang in solo the song, "Waiting and Watching." The choir, under the direction of Mr. Birkholz, sang "Thy God Reigneth," "Jesus Is Calling," and "Take Me as I am." The balcony chorus took part in the last-named hymn at Mr. Moody's request.

**Services for Women Only.**

The announcement was made that on the two following Sundays there would be services held at 3 o'clock for women only and at 8 o'clock for men only. Mr. Moody said he wanted to reach just twice as many people, and as the men went off on their bicycles in the afternoons he would try to catch some of them in the evening. Admission to these meetings will be by ticket only, which will be forwarded to any one who writes for them and sends a stamped and addressed envelope. Applications should be sent to Association Hall to Mr. Moody. Before the sermon, prayer was engaged in by the Rev. Dr. Beckley.

Mr. Moody took for his text Mark vi., 20. "For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and holy, and observed him, and when he heard him he did many things and heard him gladly."

"If some one had told me a few years ago," began the preacher, "that he thought Herod was at one time near the Kingdom of God, I should have doubted the statement. I should have said that I did not believe Herod ever had a serious thought about eternal things, and the reason I thought so was that I had overlooked that one scene in his life. I thought the bloodthirsty man who took the life of one of the best men this world has even seen, to gratify a poor, miserable woman, could never have a serious thought. But I believe there was a time that Herod came very near the Kingdom of God, and that it could have been said of him, as it was said of many, 'Thou art not far from the Kingdom of God.'

"I want to speak of Herod, but before that I wish to speak of John the Baptist. John must have been the most eloquent man ever known. Any man can get a hearing in a city like this, with papers to advertise the meeting and a hall lit up by electricity. But here's a man who hadn't any of these, and hadn't any reputation. His home was in the desert. He had not associated with the rabbis of his day. How he got the crowds out in the desert to hear him is a marvel.

"I can imagine him one day coming out of the wilderness of Judea into the valley of the Jordan and meeting a few shepherds. He tells them to put their house in order, for the Kingdom of Heaven is about to be set up on earth, and that the long-looked for Messiah is soon to appear. Then, after telling them to tell their neighbors that he has got a message to deliver, and that he would return to-morrow, he disappears into the desert. I can imagine, as he disappears in the distance, one of the shepherds says: 'Did you ever hear the like of that man before? The leading rabbis never speak like him. Did you notice his coat was made of camel's skin? Don't the Scriptures tell us that the Prophet Elijah had a coat made of camel's skin, and a girdle around his loins? I really believe it is Elijah.'

"And what name was there in Jewish history that could stir the Jewish heart with the name of Elijah!

"He cried to those who assembled to hear him, 'Repent, for the Kingdom of God is at hand,' and when they wanted to know what they were to do he told them to turn away from their sins and live righteous lives that they might be ready to welcome the King, for he was just at hand.

**Sensational Preaching.**

"Marvelous preacher! You complain about sensational preaching. That was the greatest sensation that nation ever saw.

"Word reached Herod that this stranger was preaching righteousness, and saying that the King was just at hand. Herod said: 'That is treason. That man preaches sedition.' The preacher described the coming of Herod with soldiers to hear the Baptist's words. Herod becomes captivated by his preaching. To the soldiers John said: 'Do violence to no man.' To the publican he said: 'Exact no more than is lawful.' Herod, hearing this, said, 'I like that; he is giving them good advice.' Then John said to the people: 'Do right; break away from your sins.' Herod then says, 'Perhaps I'd better let that man go on. He is preaching up righteousness and down sin.'

"Would to God that we had ten thousand John the Baptists in this country now. The Kingdom of God would soon be set up if men would turn away from their sins.

"I would like to ask this audience," continued Mr. Moody, "if they ever had the spirit of God come upon them so that they could not sleep, their conscience smiting them on account of some accursed sin?

"I can imagine as John continued preaching, Herod was trying to keep back his tears. He did not like to shed tears, but the word of God had gripped his conscience and he could not silence conscience.

"If it had then been said to Herod, 'Do you know that you are going to silence John—have him beheaded?' he would have answered, 'He is a just and holy man.' Yet it was only a few days later that he had that voice of John silenced forever."

"The same rays of the sun that melt the ice harden the clay, and the Gospel of God either softens or hardens the hearts of men."

The preacher mentioned the interruption of John's preaching by the coming of Christ to be baptized in the Jordan, and added: "When Christ came up out of Jordan, God broke the silence of 4,000 years, and said: 'This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.'

"Herod heard him gladly and did many things. But there was one thing he would not do. Listen to it! I am convinced that there is some one thing keeping people out of the kingdom. A good many things we are willing to give up, but there is some one thing we won't give up.

**Hits the Namby-Pamby Christians.**

"That was the trouble with Herod. If some of these namby-pamby Christians had been there what would they have said to John? They would have said: 'Now, John, if Herod comes to you and wants to be saved, don't you talk to him as you would to common people, for he would never stand it. Take my advice, John, and just tone down your message. He has the power of Rome at his back. Be as polite as possible and don't hurt his feelings.'

"That's the kind of stuff we have nowadays. We want to smite sin, and if a man is living in sin, don't stir him! If I am a servant of the living God I am to give the message as God gave it to me. That was what John did. He was a Heaven-sent man.

"Herod and he got together, and John could at once discern the trouble with Herod. John put his hand on the sore spot of Herod and said: 'Herod, it is not lawful for you to have your brother's wife.' That was personal. He did not like John any more.

"Now, I am not preaching to the moon. I am after the man that is living in adultery. If there is a woman living in adultery I am addressing her, too. John did not keep it from him.

"That cost John his life. If Herod had taken the advice of John the Baptist his name might have come down through the centuries associated with the twelve Apostles. Herod knew he was wrong and that John was right.

"When you go to church and hear a man preaching righteousness you know he is right, and if you are living an unrighteous life you know you are wrong. Start over again. Are you willing to do it? It would have been a good thing if Herod had said: 'I will give up adultery and every known sin.' He might have associated with John and even with the son of God.

"Man, woman, don't miss eternal life, whatever you do! Don't let any accursed sin keep you out of the kingdom of God. You know what it is. It comes up right before you while I am talking. Will you give it up? There's where the will comes! It takes as much will power to reject the Son of God as to receive Him. Now, come! Here is eternal life. Will you have it and live forever, or will you hurl it back into the face of Jehovah?

**Illustration of Faith.**

In order to make a simple illustration of faith, Mr. Moody said to a gentleman in front of him: "I have put something in this book. Do you believe it?" "I do," answered the person interrogated. "Why?" "Because you say so." Mr. Moody opened the book and took a Testament out of it. "Now," said he, "that is faith. It don't take much faith to believe it when you see the book, does it?" "Not much," replied the gentleman.

"I will make it personal," added the evangelist. "I will give you that book. Do you believe that?" There was a pause, and Mr. Moody broke the silence by saying: "Now he wavers." [Great laughter.] "That's the sinner all over," he said. Mr. Moody gave him the book and the recipient thanked him. "He won't sell that; you couldn't buy it of him," said the evangelist. He concluded his remarks by asking them all to join some church and take part in the fight which is going on between light and darkness. The exercises closed with the singing of "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" and the pronouncement of the benediction.

When asked about the challenge which it is said has been sent him to debate with Charles Watts the question: Is Christianity or secularism the more conducive to the progress of art, science, and morals? Mr. Moody denied that he had received any such challenge, or that he had ever heard of Watts. The latter is lecturing in this country in the interest of secularism, and he is a leading member of the National Secular Union of London.

# FIVE YEARS IN THE OLD FIRST.

### Presbyterians Observe the Anniversary of Dr. Duffield's Pastorate.

The First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, was more than filled yesterday morning by a congregation that participated in the celebration of the anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Duffield's five years' pastorate in the Church.

"Five years is no unimportant part of a church's life," said Dr. Duffield. "It is half a decade, an important fraction of time. It covers in its span the election and service of a President of the United States and the period of the civil war, in which the destiny of the Nation was sealed. It more than covers the time of the Franco-German War, in which the balance of power in Europe was readjusted. It is longer by two years than Paul's pastorate in Ephesus. It is more time by far than the whole public ministry of our Lord."

Dr. Duffield then at length reviewed his work in the "Old First" Church in the past five years. He told of the struggles it had undergone, as well as of the brighter side of the church's life. In speaking of the purchase of the old Thurlow Weed residence, on Twelfth Street, Dr. Duffield said:

"It adds a most valuable tract of land to the church's possessions. It gives control of a building site that might have been used to the church's detriment. It enhances the dignity of the church's historic pastorate. It sinks an historic home with a historic church. There are few houses so identified with influences that have molded the policy of the State.

"There is no other church which stands in so peculiar relation to the Commonwealth as that of the First Church, which received the first charter from its first Legislature, and whose official seal still bears the legend, 'First Presbyterian Church in the State of New York.' The purchase of this property as a manse most potently rivets this venerable church upon its old-time situation—against the tendencies that are so rapidly obliterating the religious landmarks of down-town New York.

"The 'Old First' is down town to stay. In the up-town procession of the New York churches she will be the 'Old Last.' Where her Lord has stationed her, there she fain would be found when the Lord shall come."

# CITY MISSION'S FRIENDS.

### The Annual Meeting Addressed by M. K. Jesup and Others.

The New York City Mission and Tract Society held its annual meeting at the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, yesterday afternoon. The church was comfortably filled by members of the society. Morris K. Jesup presided. In his opinion, he said, the needs of home missions were as important as those in foreign fields. For thirty years he had watched the growth of the foreign colonies in the lower east side, and to him the problem of how to aid them was a most difficult one.

The Rev. Dr. Elsing of the De Witt Memorial Church spoke highly of the philanthropy of Mr. Jesup. He drew a comparison between the crowded condition of this city and other cities, and detailed some of the needs of the missions. Other speakers were Mrs. Bainbridge, in charge of the Woman's Branch of the society, and the Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, Superintendent of City Missions.

**Lutheran Church Dedicated.**

Dedicatory services of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer at Bedford Avenue and Hewes Street, Brooklyn, were held yesterday afternoon. The pastor, the Rev. S. G. Weiskotten, the officiating clergy, and the congregation met in the Sunday school and proceeded to the new edifice, where the exercises of the day took place. During the services the pastor was assisted by the Rev. G. C. F. Hass of Brooklyn, the Rev. F. W. Weiskotten of Philadelphia, a brother of the pastor; the Rev. H. W. Hoffman, and the Rev. J. J. Heischmann of Brooklyn; the Rev. G. F. Krotel D. D., LL. D., of East Orange; the Rev. A. L. Steimle, the Rev. C. P. Weiskotten, and the Rev. H. S. Knabenschuh of Brooklyn. There will be dedicatory services each evening this week until Wednesday.

**Music with Prof. Adler's Address.**

Prof. Felix Adler delivered the conclusion of his lecture of the preceding Sunday on "The Spirit of Worship," at Carnegie Hall, yesterday. Incidental to the discourse, a number of musical selections were given by the Damrosch Orchestra, with Miss Roselle as soloist. Prof. Adler said he proposed to have a more elaborate musical programme at his meetings. The musicians were concealed behind the floral decorations of the stage. The programme was as follows:

Adagio, from Third Symphony......Saint-Saens
Selection from "Orpheus"...............Gluck
Second Movement, Suite in D..........Bach
Solo from the Light of the World......Sullivan
Miss Roselle.
Song of Penitence........................Beethoven
Miss Roselle.

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# SUNDAY LAW RED TAPE

## MISHAP TO THE TALLAHASSEE CAUSES MUCH TROUBLE.

### After She Sustains Damage in the Storm the Police Try to Stop the Work of Unloading on Sunday.

When the overdue Savannah Liner Tallahassee limped into port at 2 o'clock yesterday morning something was wrong with her propeller, and she was making water rapidly through a leak in the stuffing box. Her commander, Capt. Haskins, ran her up to the company's dock at Pier 35, North River, and before 8 o'clock a big gang of men, under Dock Foreman W. N. Connor of the Ocean Steamship Company, was at work at the pumps and unloading the cargo.

In the meantime, a messenger, instructed to make all possible haste, had been sent to Police Headquarters for a permit for the work to be done on Sunday. He learned that the police had no authority to grant such a permit. It was the first time in Capt. Haskins's experience that a permit for Sunday work in a case of such necessity had been refused, and at first he did not know what to do. Superintendent William H. Wilson of the Savannah Line, from his house in Brooklyn, telephoned him to get the work done if it was necessary for the safety of the ship and cargo, and let fate decide the rest.

Fate, in the form of Policeman Meyer of the Macdougal Street squad, decided it when the pumps were gaining on the leak and the vessel had been lightened of a hundred or so tons of cargo, by arresting Foreman Connor and arraigning him before Magistrate Simms in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of violating the Sunday law.

**Nonsense, Says the Court.**

Superintendent Wilson appeared as a witness for Connor and explained the circumstances. He told the Magistrate that the Tallahassee was leaking badly, and that the work had to be done to save her from sinking. Policeman Meyer was unable to contradict the statement. All he knew was that Connor was working on Sunday, and that the law prohibited any one working on Sunday.

"That's nonsense," decided the Court. "You might as well arrest a man for putting out the blaze if his house was afire. The work is a necessity. He is discharged."

Magistrate Simms ordered Mr. Wilson to make an affidavit of the facts as he had stated them, to be attached to the policeman's formal complaint. The arrest of Connor had not stopped the work on the ship, and shortly after noon it was announced that all danger of her sinking was past.

Talking to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mr. Wilson said that it was the first time a permit for Sunday work had been refused to his company at Police Headquarters.

"Under the old régime," he said, "we just sent up for the permits when we wanted them, and paid what we were taxed. Of course, if any of the officials wanted passages free for themselves or their wives they got them. It was expensive, and we did not work Sundays more than we could help. We do not like working Sundays. In the first place, we have to pay the longshoremen 10 cents an hour extra, which amounts to quite a sum, and in the second, it is the only holiday in the week for some of us."

**Story of the Storm.**

The Superintendent told the story of the Tallahassee's trip from the South, and of the cause of her being overdue. She left Savannah at noon Tuesday, and was due here on Thursday, but was delayed by stormy weather. Soon after she left the river she encountered the first of the Winter gales, and Capt. Haskins decided to lie to. During the twenty-four hours he lay off Typee he saw many sailing vessels more or less damaged in contact with the storm. The cold was intense, and icicles coated the Tallahassee.

When he steamed out of the harbor on Wednesday it was only to meet worse weather than he had anticipated. Until Friday he bucked up the coast against fierce winds and sleet storms, and on Friday he ran into a strong gale that defied all the efforts of the Tallahassee's engines. For twenty-eight hours the ship did not advance a mile. The full strength of the engines, with all steam on, only just sufficed to keep her heading to her course without losing ground. The storm moderated on Saturday, and good time was made until a sudden jar just before midnight brought all hands to the decks with the consciousness that something untoward had occurred. Examination showed that the propellor had struck some obstruction, probably a heavy piece of driftwood, and that water was making through the stuffing box. The leak was not sufficiently alarming to arouse any apprehension for the safety of the ship, but it was enough to make Capt. Haskins order the engineers to make all speed. A couple of hours later the welcome lights of Quarantine were made, and before daybreak the Tallahassee, her cargo undamaged, was fast to her pier. She will go into drydock for examination. One or more of the blades of her screw is broken, and it is possible that a new propellor will be needed.

**Britannia in a Heavy Storm.**

The British steamship Britannia, Capt. Turner, from Mediterranean ports, arrived yesterday with a story of stress of weather at sea. She ran into a storm on the afternoon of Nov. 21, and it continued with nearly unabated violence for three days. The wind came from the northeast, varying to northwest, and the high seas it rolled up flooded the decks, stove in the wheelhouse windows and lighthouses, and did other minor damage. The Britannia was slowed down during the force of the blow for thirty-six hours, keeping merely steerage way.

**Mount Olivet Church Jubilee.**

To celebrate the completion of extensive repairs, the congregation of Mount Olivet Baptist Church will hold jubilee services for one week. Since last July the edifice has been in the hands of decorators and painters. Yesterday morning the first services were held in the renovated church. In the afternoon the Rev. Dr. MacArthur of Calvary Baptist preached. Bishop A. Walters of the A. M. E. Church conducted services in the evening. The Mount Olivet Baptist Church has the most fashionable colored congregation in the city.

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# TO AID EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS.

### Church Association Has Special Services at St. Andrew's.

A special service was held at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, under the auspices of the Association for Promoting the Interests of Church Schools, Colleges, and Seminaries.

This association, which is now represented in all the large cities of the United States, was organized Dec. 9, 1895, at the residence of the Rev. Dr. C. F. Hoffman, 31 West Seventy-second Street. Among the distinguished churchmen who assisted in the organization were the Right Rev. W. W. Niles, D. D., Bishop of New Hampshire; the Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, S. T. D., LL. D., Bishop of Wilmington; the Archdeacon of New York, the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, and the Rev. E. N. Potter, S. T. D., President of Hobart College.

The object of the association is the unification and promotion of the interests of the educational institutions of the Episcopal Church throughout the United States. At the first meeting it was decided to set aside one Sunday each year to be known as "College Sunday" for the purpose of promoting an interest in the work. Yesterday was the chosen day, and the honor of celebrating it fell to St. Andrew's.

The services consisted of an address by the Right Rev. W. W. Niles, D. D., and communion services, in which the Rev. R. B. Fairbairn, D. D., President of St. Stephen's College at Annandale, N. Y.; the Rev. Charles F. Hoffman, D. D., President of the association, and the Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., rector of St. Andrew's Church, took part.

Bishop Niles, in the course of his remarks, explained that there were certain schools under church influence, if not under church control, which are successful and do not stand in need of aid. "But colleges," he said, "always need help. Schools established primarily for those who are far from rich, where the fixed charges are very low, also deserve help, which should be gladly and willingly given, and it is the object and aim of this association to assist them to the best of our ability."

The Bishop appealed to the members of the congregation to join the association. Small nomination slips were passed around by the ushers, and a large number were returned signed.

# EXPLOSION IN THE STREET.

### Result of an Accumulation of Gas and Defective Insulation.

Gas which had collected in the subway on the southern side of Fourteenth Street, near Eighth Avenue, was ignited soon after 1 o'clock yesterday morning and exploded, tearing up the pavement for fifteen feet around the manhole at the southeast corner of the two thoroughfares and startling the vicinage out of its slumbers.

The first intimation of trouble was at a few minutes after 1 o'clock, when the manhole cover in front of 256 Fourteenth Street blew up with a loud report. The Italian who has a fruit stand at the corner was knocked off his feet by the force of the explosion, but was not hurt. Five seconds later, according to eye-witnesses, there came a muffled roar from the manhole at the corner, followed a moment later by a tremendous upheaval of asphalt pavement, stones, and flame. The manhole cover, weighing several hundred pounds and fully 5 feet square, was lifted up as though it weighed but a few ounces, and was hurled to one side. The asphalt, six inches thick, was torn from its bed of macadam and flung about in all directions. The macadam followed suit, and, being lighter, was sent broadcast. With the explosion came the flames, shooting fifteen feet into the air, and illuminating the neighborhood for blocks. It was only a flash, however, for a moment later all was darkness, and quiet reigned once more.

The asphalt was torn up for a space 15 feet in diameter. Traffic was impeded at the corner somewhat. The cause of the explosion cannot be ascertained until to-day, when Subway Inspectors will make an investigation. It is thought it was due to defective insulation in some of the electric light wires in the subway, which ignited the gas accumulated there.

# BROOKLYN ELKS' MEMORIAL.

### Senator-Elect George L. Wellington of Maryland Speaks.

Memorial services of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, was held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large. A number of actors and actresses was in the audience.

The services were opened by Gen. Horatio C. King, who played an organ voluntary composed by himself and entitled "The Elks' Memorial March." The Metropolitan Quartet then sang "Come Unto Me," after which Exalted Ruler C. M. Nevins and Knights George W. Dalton, Charles H. Williamson, and Henry E. Nelmes gave the questions and responses in the ritual of the order. The Rev. Gifford Nelson prayed. John T. Brennan sang "The Lost Chord." Mrs. M. E. Shayne sang "The Last Greeting."

George L. Wellington, Senator-elect from Maryland, and a member of the Cumberland Lodge of the order, delivered an address. He referred to the patriotic remembrances over the graves of soldiers on Memorial Day, and said that it was the one duty owed by the Order of Elks to its dead to see that they were kindly remembered.

**Presbyterian Hospital Affairs.**

At the twenty-eighth anniversary meeting of the Presbyterian Hospital's Board of Managers, held at the hospital on Saturday, it was shown that, although there had been a large increase in work during the year, there had been no increase in the cost of running the institution. The board reported that $65,000 of the $185,000 necessary for the erection of training schools for nurses had been contributed, and that the nurses had, from the proceeds of an entertainment, contributed $1,000. The Superintendent reported that while the hospital had been called upon to treat an increased number of patients during the year, its facilities had not been at all overtaxed. The meeting was presided over by Alexander Maitland, in the absence of President Kennedy.

*Ladies' Gloves.*

December Importation of the Celebrated

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—in latest colorings and embroideries—

*Lord & Taylor,*

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# IAN MACLAREN'S BIG CROWD

## HUNDREDS ARE TURNED AWAY FROM THE CHURCH.

### Sermon by the Noted Scotch Author on the Subject of "Vision," Delivered Especially to College Men.

More than 1,000 persons failed last night to get into the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, to hear the Rev. Dr. John Watson, (Ian Maclaren) preach, and, although the sermon lasted fully forty-five minutes, the crowd thronged hopefully around the many entrances until the services ended. The doors were opened about 6:30, and at 7 so dense was the throng that the five men on duty ordered the doors locked. A policeman went on post at each entrance, and thereafter admittance was only for those who held pews or had potent influence.

The sermon was to college men, and had been arranged under the auspices of the Students' Club, most of whose members were in the body of the church. In the galleries hundreds stood, the aisles were kept open with difficulty, many stood in the vestibule, satisfied if they could but look through the glass panels of the doors, and even at the vestry entrance were a score of men and women. Seated with Dr. Watson on the pulpit platform were the Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the church; Chancellor MacCracken of New York University, and President Seth Low of Columbia University.

**Vision of Life.**

Dr. Watson's subject was "Vision." "If one desires to understand life of the best kind," he said, "he must trace it away from the great cities, across the monotonous plains to some lonely spot among the everlasting hills. There he will find the spring from which life begins and will understand in what manner man believes, hopes, works, suffers. The stream from the spring may go in many directions. It cuts its way through rocky obstacles, but to the end it carries some of its original freshness and color. Great lives mostly begin in some moment when the veil is lifted revealing the real.

"It may be a felicitous phrase in a sermon that reveals to man the reality of Christ. It may be some great sorrow that fills the eyes with tears through which the other world is seen. Every man has his own experience. He does not talk of it unless he is profane, but he recollects that there was some moment when came an inspiration that brought him to a new life.

"Take Moses for an instance—one who exerted more influence over mankind than any man except Jesus Christ. He became what he was when, in the solitude of the desert, the veil fell and he was face to face with the Eternal. Nothing henceforth in life would discourage him. The children of Israel, hitherto a pack of slaves, a disappointed and ungrateful rabble, became, through him, the chosen of the Lord, the custodians of the Divine Covenant.

**Unseen and Eternal.**

"There is such a thing as sight and such a thing as vision, and unless a man has vision he cannot believe, he cannot hope, he cannot rejoice, he cannot endure. Sight gives us one world, and almost everything in it is discouraging. Vision gives us what is unseen and eternal. It is this vision that enables men to live, to go out into the light of God believing in their fellow-men and in society. But, if a man believes in the unseen it is necessary to adjust his life to the seen and make the most of his worldly opportunities. It is through the seen that we reach the unseen. When a man has the unseen the seen becomes his servant and aids in bringing him to the glory of the world to come.

"There are moments of despair, moments when the ship of life is tossing on stormy seas, when no amount of preaching will convince the mariner that the shore is in sight. He must climb the mast and see for himself; but then, too, he must come down, and he'll come down with a new hope, braver and better, with new faith and confidence that the world will be what Christ labored that it should be."

**Home Mission Finances All Right.**

The special committee of nine appointed last May by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to examine into the financial condition of the Board of Home Missions has given out an abstract of its report, in which it is stated that the finances are in satisfactory shape, and that the income from investments is being realized with usual promptness. The churches are urged to stand loyally by the work of the board, and contribute as liberally as possible to the undertakings now in progress.

**Railroad Men and Matters.**

—Applications for membership in the new Western Traffic Association are to be made by the Trans-Missouri lines terminating in Colorado.

—A restraining order issued Saturday practically decides that the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad will not be leased to a syndicate which planned to control it for forty years.

—The State Railroad Commission will, Dec. 15, at the Chamber of Commerce, give a public hearing on an application by the New York and Brooklyn Railroad to construct a railroad in a tunnel under the East River. The session will begin at 11 A. M.

—The lines of the Vanderbilt system are being inspected by a party now at Cincinnati, which includes Melville E. Ingalls, President of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railways, and W. K. Vanderbilt, Director; J. D. Layng, Vice President, and C. E. Schaff, General Manager of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

—The annual report of the State Railroad Commission of Kentucky shows the assessed value of railroads for the year as $51,970,057, a decrease of $200,989 from last year. Mileage operated, 3,046, an increase of three miles. Total gross earings, $18,286,870, an increase of $1,139,669; net earings, $5,607,026, a decrease of $41,203, indicating an expenditure of $1,180,870 in improvement in roadways and equipments.

—The Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad has been reorganized, articles of association having been filed in Michigan. The road will be known as the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western Railway Company. It is capitalized at $5,593,500, the proposed stock amounting to $3,183,500. This is held by Charles Merriam and Alpheus H. Hardy of Boston, trustees, who also own most of the common stock. The incorporators are H. H. Hunnewell, G. O. Shattuck, George Whitney, George L. Abbott, Charles Merriam, A. H. Hardy, Nathaniel Thayer, John A. Burnham, F. H. Damon, F. A. Nims, Mark T. Cox, Charles M. Heald, and J. E. Howard.

THREE BROADWAY STORES:
At Prince.
At Warren.
At Thirty-second.

The exceeding popularity of the English walking coat is acknowledged by all.

A strikingly handsome coat, its style is only heightened when made of striking patterns.

Three of our handsomest—striking but in no sense loud—are cut in this coat, yet don't sell.

It can't be the coat—too popular; nor the cloth—too handsome; must be the price; let's see.

$5 off of $25—old suit-price, making it $20; it's now one of the cheapest suits in stock.

Others at $16 and more.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

# GATHERED ABOUT TOWN.

Five cents will buy a surprising amount of transportation on an east side street car, especially in the case of an obstinate woman who pretends that she does not understand English very well. The other day a small Italian woman boarded a Second Avenue car at Twenty-sixth Street and said that she wanted to get off at Second Street. She had a tiny baby in one arm and a huge bundle in the other. Three young children clung to her skirts, the oldest apparently not more than five years old. Two of the children carried baskets filled with provisions. After this small family and its belongings had been safely stowed in the car the woman handed the conductor 5 cents. He counted the children and said, "Ten cents more." The woman shook her head vigorously, and proceeded to give her undivided attention to her family. She absolutely refused to pay any further attention to the conductor, and after coaxing and scolding her for full five minutes he gave it up as a hopeless case.

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At every public investigation a crowd of cranks is present anxious to testify. The hearings recently held by Senator Raines and his committee in this city were no exception. During each day of the session a number of persons beset the Chairman for opportunity to testify. Very few had any practical information to give and Senator Raines succeeded in choking them off, but it took nearly an hour each day to get rid of them. For the most part they carried a bundle of statistics composed largely of newspaper clippings. If all had been allowed to testify the committee would have been in this city until next year.

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Several lawyers were smoking their after-luncheon cigars at a club the other day. The conversation turned on clerks, and the ways by which some of them are wont to get a day off now and then. Said one of the gentlemen: "A young man in my office got out of a scrape so ingeniously during the football season I never had the heart to reprimand him for deceiving me. He is one of the long-haired gentry, and taxed his powers to the uttermost to get afternoons off. One morning the managing clerk told me that the football player wanted the day off because his aunt had died. I told him to grant the request, but determined to investigate the matter myself. When I came in the next morning I noticed that the long-haired young man moved with a decided limp and tenderly nursed a much-discolored eye. How do you think the fellow had the nerve to answer when I accused him of lying? He said he had not played football, but that his aunt was Irish and he had received his injuries at her wake."

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Now that there are three main stairways leading to the cars on the Brooklyn Bridge, the general public seems determined to have to do with only one of them. Every evening when good Brooklynites wend their homeward way they select the small, steep Southern stairway and crowd each other just as they used to do on the old wooden makeshift. It has been suggested that they have become so accustomed to a crush that they cannot live without one. It is an ordinary thing to see several hundred persons pushing each other up the southern stairs, while the broad and easy-rising entrance in the centre of the lobby of the bridge is used by only half a dozen, and the northern stairs by only as many more.

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The person who knows little about New York will get into trouble should he look in the Directory for the location of numbers in Park Avenue. First he will find this: "Park Avenue, continuation of Fourth Avenue, from East Thirty-fourth, north, to Harlem River." The numbers run up to 1,978. Just below this guidance register is where the puzzle comes in this way: "Park Avenue, (Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards,) from Harlem River, north to Webster Avenue." The numbers begin at 165 and end at 2,481. "I want to call at 250 Park Avenue," said a puzzled man from another city. "How in the world shall I I know where that is?"

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"Johnny" Manning of the Hoffman House is proud of the achievement, during three days of last week, of his thirteen-year-old daughter Mabel. She was the "prima donna" of a little opera given by the children of St. Joseph's Church, and her blue-eyed, black-haired, pink and white, vivacious beauty made what any person on the professional stage would talk of for a season as a "hit."

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Coin collecting is not a hobby of the rich or a business of those who seek to make money. A bachelor policeman of this city has for several years devoted half his salary to the purchase of rare money, and as his pay is $1,200 a year, the conclusion is that he has wealth in old money.

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In this age the pharmacists and druggists are not surprised at any calls that may be made upon them for sterilized and Pasteurized articles. Almost everything that is designed to come into contact with the blood must either be sterilized or Pasteurized. There is not only sterilized milk and sterilized water, but every gauze bandage must be sterilized, and every catgut thread in surgical use must be treated the same way. Fads are beginning to develope as between the two methods of microbe-killing. Some persons want their milk sterilized and others want it Pasteurized. An instance of the ultra-sterilization mania occurred in an Eighth Avenue drug store recently. A determined looking woman walked up to the soda-water counter, and, after picking out her favorite syrup, informed the clerk in a matter-of-fact tone that she wanted her soda-water sterilized.

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Over in Brooklyn lives a man who goes by the name of George Washington, and who claims to be a descendant of the original George's brother. George II. is very proud of his name, and every day spends an hour or more imitating George the First's signature. He has merged his own birthday with that of his namesake, and celebrates both in befitting style.

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

How Our Boys' Clothing Is Made.

The best work in every line of business is done by men who only do one thing, and do it well. Our Boys' clothing is made by Boys' Tailors, who do nothing else — have their minds on nothing else.

It is not only cut right, but put together right—sewed carefully with the best of silk—the buttons securely fastened—nothing slighted.

Boys' Clothes so made from strictly fadeless, all-wool cloth of the weaves best adapted for Boys' wear, are more likely to give satisfaction than those made with less care. And we sell handsome serviceable suits of this kind from $5.00 to $8.00. Overcoats and Reefers at equally low prices.

60-62 West 23d St.

**Birds.**

Singing Canary, $1.75; extra singer, $2.00, $2.50, and $3.00; any extra singer not suiting can be changed.

St. Andreasberg Canary, bell notes, $5.00 and $6.00.

Campanini Canary, trained singer, $8.00, $10.00, and $15.00. Birds sent safe everywhere.

Holden's Book on Birds, 128 pp., food, care all birds, by mail, 25 cts. stamps.

G. H. HOLDEN, 240 6th Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts

# CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Waterford Redmond Reception Organization has decided to give a farewell ovation to John E. Redmond, M. P., upon the eve of his departure for home.

—Col. George W. Bain of Kentucky delivered a lecture before the American Temperance Union at Chickering Hall on the subject of "The New Woman and the Old Man."

—The St. Nicholas Society, which was founded in 1835 by Washington Irving and a number of other prominent New Yorkers, will give its anniversary dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

—The funeral of Arthur Lovejoy for so many years a porter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, who committed suicide by hanging himself, will take place to-day at Kensico, Westchester County.

—The Nineteenth Century Club will be addressed at Sherry's Thursday evening by Beerbohm Tree, Gilbert Parker, and William Gillette, on the subject of "Hamlet, from an Actor's Prompt Book."

—Typographical Union No. 6 held a meeting yesterday afternoon to discuss the thirty propositions made by the recent convention of the International Typographical Union, and decided to submit them to the various chapels, to be voted upon to-day.

—The monthly meeting of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and vicinity to be held next Saturday morning at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, will be addressed by Prof. H. Hanns of Harvard, on the subject of "The Independent Functions of the Modern Secondary School."

—The Monday night lectures of the Theosophical Society will be continued to-night in the small hall of Cooper Union, by J. H. Fussell and E. T. Hargrove, with the subject of "Successive Lives on Earth." Other subjects for the future will be: "Adepts and Mahatmas," and "The Future of America."

—Deputy Commissioner of Immigration Edward F. McSweeney returned on the Umbria Saturday night from a month's absence abroad. He visited London and Glasgow in connection with immigration, and will make an official report on the outcome of his visit to the seaports referred to.

—Samuel Stern, known as the "King of Crap Shooters," was accused yesterday morning in the Centre Street Police Court by Gerry Society agents of fleecing newsboys around the Post Office at his own game. Stern was committed to jail to await trial, in default of $500 bail.

—Jeremiah Donoghue of 223 East Seventy-third Street was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday at the instance of his wife charged with getting drunk and smashing all the furniture in the house Saturday night. Magistrate Crane committed him to the Work House for two months.

—H. Zimmerman of 109 Second Street, whose wagon collided with Bicyclist Alexander Sigman Saturday night was held in $500 bail for further examination at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning. Sigman's physician testified that his patient would be unable to appear for a week in consequence of his injuries.

**Brooklyn.**

—Mrs. Susie Sterling, who occupies the first flat at 180 Duffield Street, has reported to the police that some thief entered her apartments Saturday night and stole $95 in cash and two silver chain bracelets valued at $15.

—Adam G. Schneider, a beer bottler at Coney Island, has reported to the police that his driver and collector, Leonard Gunder, has been missing since last Tuesday. Gunder began collecting money on that day, and his employer fears that he has either absconded or met with foul play.

—Mrs. Bella Donnelly and her husband, Thomas, live on the second floor of 12 Vine Street. He is forty-eight and she is some years younger. Saturday night Donnelly went home about midnight intoxicated and unruly. He struck his wife once, and to avoid further injury, she jumped from a rear window to the yard below. She is now in the Homeopathic Hospital suffering from a fractured ankle and other injuries. Donnelly was arrested.

**New Jersey.**

—Frederick Kurz of 383 Eighth Street, Jersey City, yesterday visited James Stapleton of 238 Railroad Avenue. They quarreled about money matters, and Kurz attacked Stapleton with a knife, cutting his hand. Kurz was locked up.

—John Boris, whose address is unknown to the police, was sent to the Hudson County Jail on a charge of disorderly conduct. He tore his coat into strips last night and hanged himself to the door of his cell. He was cut down in time to save his life.

—A girl baby, apparently about two months old, was found in Railroad Avenue, near Barrow Street, Jersey City, at midnight on Saturday. It was comfortably dressed and had on a white cloak. It was wrapped in a skirt and blanket. It was sent to the City Hospital. There were no marks on its clothing.

—John Siegel, thirty-five years old, of 433 Central Avenue, Jersey City, was riding a wheel through West Hoboken yesterday, when he was run down by a horse and wagon driven by Henry Dethorne of West New York. Siegel's nose was broken and a severe gash was cut in his cheek. The wheel was wrecked. Dethorne was arrested and bailed for examination.

—Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. E., held a memorial service at the Congregational Tabernacle for Matthew Higgins and Edward McGuire. The opening prayer and the benediction were offered by the Rev. Cornelius Brett, pastor of the Bergen Reformed Church. Exalted Ruler Norman L. Rowe delivered the oration. Poems were read by J. Leslie Gossin, George J. O'Donnell, and Milton Roblee. The singing was by Miss Viola Pratt-Gillette, Philip C. Heck, and the Elks' Quartet.

**Brooklyn Births Outnumber Deaths.**

During the week ending at noon Saturday there were reported to the Brooklyn Bureau of Vital Statistics 169 marriages, 463 births, and 319 deaths. The death rate was 14.6 per thousand, in an estimated population of 1,140,000. Of the total deaths reported, 95, or 29.8 per cent., were of children under five years of age, and 51, or 16 per cent., were of children under one. One hundred and thirty-four deaths among the number were reported as occurring in tenement houses and 60 in public institutions. Among the causes of death reported were: Measles, 4; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 19; croup, 5; whooping cough, 2; typhoid fever, 3; septic fever, 3; tubercular diseases, 52; cancer, 6; old age, 5; meningitis, 8; pneumonia, 41; nephritis, 31.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.